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National Education Association

DATA SEARCH

Rankings of the States, 1988

NEA 455 SA

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FOREWORD

Interest in education improvement and renewal which heightened during the early 1980s continues to capture the attention of researchers, policymakers, and the public. While much has been done to enhance public education programs and services, much work and many challenges remain. In this setting, NEA Research offers *Rankings of the States, 1988* to its state and local affiliates as a tool for use throughout this period of public school reform.

Rankings of the States provides state-level data on an array of topics relevant to the complex enterprise of public education. State-by-state figures on government and school financing, state demographics, and public school personnel permit a statistical assessment of the scope of public education and an identification of emerging trends in key areas.

The *Rankings* report enjoys a long history of use by affiliates of the NEA as well as by planners and policymakers in other organizations. It has, since the 1960s, presented facts and figures useful in determining where states vary from one another or from national averages on selected statistics, and explanations as to how the reported data reflect social and economic characteristics and changes. Of course, no one table or set of them can tell the entire story of a state's education offerings. One must consider a state's tax system, its provision of other public services, the characteristics of its population, and more. It is therefore unwise to draw conclusions solely from the tables in this report, and the reader is urged to supplement these rank-ordered data with specific information about state and local activities and services related to public education.

State department of education staff who contributed to this report deserve much credit for the current public school data it presents, as do the state education associations across the country.

NEA Research

September 1988

TECHNICAL NOTES

Rankings of the States, 1988 contains rank-ordered statistics for the fifty states and the District of Columbia. All state data are ranked beginning with the largest figure. When the values of two or more states are the same, they are assigned the same rank, with the appropriate number resumed with the next state in rank.

Please note that *Rankings of the States, 1988* features revised figures for some public school data previously published in *Estimates of School Statistics, 1987-88*, another report of NEA Research published in April 1988. State education agencies were invited to review their fall 1987 estimates and revise them for inclusion in this report. For this reason, estimated data in B, C, F, and H Series may differ from those in *Estimates of School Statistics*.

When necessary, NEA Research develops estimated data for tables appearing in Series B, C, F, and H Tables. Please note these instances in the pages immediately following the Series.

As it has been noted on previous occasions, the availability of data from federal government and other sources dictates the presence or absence of certain tables in this report. Statistics for full-time employment in higher education in 1986 presented in the C Series have been computed by the Bureau of the Census with a formula using hours worked by part-time employees. A payroll based formula was used prior to the 1985 survey. Because of this change, full-time equivalent employment statistics were excluded from the 1985 Census report and from the *Rankings* 1987 report (the *Rankings* carried a reprint of the 1984 data).

Please note that tables featuring Average Daily Membership (ADM) do not contain values for the U.S. as a whole since six states do not compute or provide estimates for their statewide ADM. Consequently, averages are not computed in those cases—this fact is reflected by an "NA" notation. Tables involving ADM data are B-5, B-6, H-14, and H-15.

Tables D-14 and D-15 feature data from the *Sales and Marketing Management Survey of Buying Power*, a copyrighted work. Reproduction of these tables is prohibited unless permission is obtained directly from Sales and Marketing Management, 633 Third Avenue, New York, New York, 10017.

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POPULATION

Tables in the A Series provide information about the population of states and can serve as indicators of the relative demand for public education services or other public programs.

The level and change in total state population are featured in Tables A-1 through A-4. These tables help to identify patterns of growth or decline for each state and the resulting implications for staffing and financing public education institutions. Population density is computed in Table A-12, while the number of births by state is the focus of A-10 and A-11.

School-age population data in Tables A-5 and A-6 focus directly on the consumers of public elementary and secondary education. Combining these figures with public school enrollment tables in B Series can indicate demand for and participation in public school services.

Tables A-7 through A-9 define the adult population within states. Changes in the size of adult and elderly age groups affect demand for public school programs and the degree to which funding for education faces competition from other public sector programs. These tables also can indicate the willingness of citizens within a state to support public education.

A-1. TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, 1986 (IN THOUSANDS)

1.	CALIFORNIA	26,981
2.	NEW YORK	17,772
3.	TEXAS	16,685
4.	PENNSYLVANIA	11,888
5.	FLORIDA	11,675
6.	ILLINOIS	11,552
7.	OHIO	10,752
8.	MICHIGAN	9,145
9.	NEW JERSEY	7,619
10.	NORTH CAROLINA	6,333
11.	GEORGIA	6,104
12.	MASSACHUSETTS	5,832
13.	VIRGINIA	5,787
14.	INDIANA	5,504
15.	MISSOURI	5,066
16.	TENNESSEE	4,803
17.	WISCONSIN	4,785
18.	LOUISIANA	4,501
19.	MARYLAND	4,463
20.	WASHINGTON	4,462
21.	MINNESOTA	4,214
22.	ALABAMA	4,052
23.	KENTUCKY	3,729
24.	SOUTH CAROLINA	3,377
25.	ARIZONA	3,319
26.	OKLAHOMA	3,305
27.	COLORADO	3,267
28.	CONNECTICUT	3,189
29.	IOWA	2,851
30.	OREGON	2,698
31.	MISSISSIPPI	2,625
32.	KANSAS	2,460
33.	ARKANSAS	2,372
34.	WEST VIRGINIA	1,918
35.	UTAH	1,665
36.	NEBRASKA	1,598
37.	NEW MEXICO	1,479
38.	MAINE	1,173
39.	HAWAII	1,062
40.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,027
41.	IDAHO	1,002
42.	RHODE ISLAND	975
43.	NEVADA	963
44.	MONTANA	819
45.	SOUTH DAKOTA	708
46.	NORTH DAKOTA	679
47.	DELAWARE	633
48.	DIST. OF COL.	626
49.	VERMONT	541
50.	ALASKA	534
51.	WYOMING	507
	UNITED STATES	241,078

Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1988*, p.18.

A-2. TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, 1985 (IN THOUSANDS)

1.	CALIFORNIA	26,358
2.	NEW YORK	17,746
3.	TEXAS	16,389
4.	PENNSYLVANIA	11,863
5.	ILLINOIS	11,537
6.	FLORIDA	11,364
7.	OHIO	10,747
8.	MICHIGAN	9,088
9.	NEW JERSEY	7,561
10.	NORTH CAROLINA	6,262
11.	GEORGIA	5,975
12.	MASSACHUSETTS	5,819
13.	VIRGINIA	5,702
14.	INDIANA	5,500
15.	MISSOURI	5,035
16.	WISCONSIN	4,776
17.	TENNESSEE	4,767
18.	LOUISIANA	4,486
19.	WASHINGTON	4,408
20.	MARYLAND	4,393
21.	MINNESOTA	4,192
22.	ALABAMA	4,022
23.	KENTUCKY	3,729
24.	SOUTH CAROLINA	3,335
25.	OKLAHOMA	3,306
26.	COLORADO	3,234
27.	ARIZONA	3,193
28.	CONNECTICUT	3,171
29.	IOWA	2,881
30.	OREGON	2,686
31.	MISSISSIPPI	2,614
32.	KANSAS	2,449
33.	ARKANSAS	2,360
34.	WEST VIRGINIA	1,937
35.	UTAH	1,645
36.	NEBRASKA	1,605
37.	NEW MEXICO	1,451
38.	MAINE	1,165
39.	HAWAII	1,051
40.	IDAHO	1,004
41.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	999
42.	RHODE ISLAND	967
43.	NEVADA	937
44.	MONTANA	825
45.	SOUTH DAKOTA	708
46.	NORTH DAKOTA	685
47.	DIST. OF COL.	623
48.	DELAWARE	622
49.	VERMONT	535
50.	ALASKA	522
51.	WYOMING	510
	UNITED STATES	238,741

Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1988*, p. 18.

A-3. PERCENT CHANGE IN TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, 1985 TO 1986

1.	ARIZONA	3.95
2.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2.80
3.	NEVADA	2.77
4.	FLORIDA	2.74
5.	CALIFORNIA	2.36
6.	ALASKA	2.30
7.	GEORGIA	2.16
8.	NEW MEXICO	1.93
9.	TEXAS	1.81
10.	DELAWARE	1.77
11.	MARYLAND	1.59
12.	VIRGINIA	1.49
13.	SOUTH CAROLINA	1.26
14.	WASHINGTON	1.23
15.	UTAH	1.22
16.	NORTH CAROLINA	1.13
17.	VERMONT	1.12
18.	HAWAII	1.05
19.	COLORADO	1.02
	UNITED STATES	0.98
20.	RHODE ISLAND	0.83
21.	NEW JERSEY	0.77
22.	TENNESSEE	0.76
23.	ALABAMA	0.75
24.	MAINE	0.69
25.	MICHIGAN	0.63
26.	MISSOURI	0.62
27.	CONNECTICUT	0.57
28.	MINNESOTA	0.52
29.	ARKANSAS	0.51
30.	DIST. OF COL.	0.48
31.	KANSAS	0.45
	OREGON	0.45
33.	MISSISSIPPI	0.42
34.	LOUISIANA	0.33
35.	MASSACHUSETTS	0.22
36.	PENNSYLVANIA	0.21
37.	WISCONSIN	0.19
38.	NEW YORK	0.15
39.	ILLINOIS	0.13
40.	INDIANA	0.07
41.	OHIO	0.05
42.	KENTUCKY	0.00
	SOUTH DAKOTA	0.00
44.	OKLAHOMA	-0.03
45.	IDAHO	-0.20
46.	NEBRASKA	-0.44
47.	WYOMING	-0.59
48.	MONTANA	-0.73
49.	NORTH DAKOTA	-0.88
50.	WEST VIRGINIA	-0.98
51.	IOWA	-1.04

Computed from Tables A-1 and A-2.

A-4. PERCENT CHANGE IN TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, 1976 TO 1986

1.	NEVADA	57.87
2.	ARIZONA	46.21
3.	ALASKA	39.79
4.	FLORIDA	38.64
5.	UTAH	35.59
6.	TEXAS	33.62
7.	WYOMING	30.00
8.	NEW MEXICO	26.63
9.	COLORADO	26.48
10.	CALIFORNIA	25.38
11.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	24.94
12.	WASHINGTON	23.53
13.	GEORGIA	22.82
14.	IDAHO	20.58
15.	HAWAII	19.73
16.	OKLAHOMA	19.49
17.	SOUTH CAROLINA	18.57
18.	LOUISIANA	17.18
19.	OREGON	15.84
20.	NORTH CAROLINA	15.80
21.	VIRGINIA	15.00
22.	TENNESSEE	13.98
23.	VERMONT	13.66
24.	ARKANSAS	12.47
	UNITED STATES	12.31
25.	MISSISSIPPI	11.51
26.	ALABAMA	10.56
27.	MAINE	9.63
28.	KENTUCKY	8.78
29.	MONTANA	8.76
	DELAWARE	8.76
31.	MARYLAND	7.70
32.	KANSAS	6.49
33.	MINNESOTA	6.28
34.	MISSOURI	6.03
35.	NORTH DAKOTA	5.60
36.	WEST VIRGINIA	5.33
37.	RHODE ISLAND	5.18
38.	NEW JERSEY	3.86
39.	WISCONSIN	3.82
40.	INDIANA	3.81
41.	SOUTH DAKOTA	3.21
42.	NEBRASKA	2.90
43.	ILLINOIS	2.58
44.	CONNECTICUT	2.31
45.	OHIO	0.58
46.	MICHIGAN	0.45
47.	MASSACHUSETTS	0.40
48.	PENNSYLVANIA	0.22
49.	IOWA	-0.66
50.	NEW YORK	-1.73
51.	DIST. OF COL.	-10.83

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1977*, p.11, and *Statistical Abstract 1988*, p.22.

A-5. ESTIMATED POPULATION AGE 5-17, 1986 (IN THOUSANDS)

1.	CALIFORNIA	4,874
2.	TEXAS	3,435
3.	NEW YORK	3,145
4.	ILLINOIS	2,187
5.	OHIO	2,075
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	2,074
7.	FLORIDA	1,848
8.	MICHIGAN	1,809
9.	NEW JERSEY	1,332
10.	GEORGIA	1,245
11.	NORTH CAROLINA	1,192
12.	INDIANA	1,084
13.	VIRGINIA	1,030
14.	MASSACHUSETTS	960
15.	LOUISIANA	947
16.	MISSOURI	939
17.	TENNESSEE	923
18.	WISCONSIN	914
19.	ALABAMA	820
20.	WASHINGTON	817
21.	MARYLAND	788
22.	MINNESOTA	786
23.	KENTUCKY	745
24.	SOUTH CAROLINA	682
25.	OKLAHOMA	632
26.	ARIZONA	629
27.	COLORADO	599
28.	MISSISSIPPI	563
29.	CONNECTICUT	549
30.	IOWA	543
31.	OREGON	494
32.	ARKANSAS	472
33.	KANSAS	453
34.	UTAH	431
35.	WEST VIRGINIA	382
36.	NEW MEXICO	309
37.	NEBRASKA	302
38.	IDAHO	223
39.	MAINE	220
40.	HAWAII	196
41.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	187
42.	NEVADA	167
43.	RHODE ISLAND	164
44.	MONTANA	163
45.	SOUTH DAKOTA	138
46.	NORTH DAKOTA	132
47.	DELAWARE	115
48.	ALASKA	111
49.	WYOMING	107
50.	VERMONT	100
51.	DIST. OF COL.	91
	UNITED STATES	45,143

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1988*, p. 22.

A-6. ESTIMATED POPULATION AGE 5-17 AS PERCENT OF TOTAL POPULATION, 1986

1.	UTAH	25.89
2.	IDAHO	22.26
3.	MISSISSIPPI	22.21
4.	WYOMING	21.10
5.	LOUISIANA	21.04
6.	NEW MEXICO	20.89
7.	ALASKA	20.79
8.	TEXAS	20.59
9.	GEORGIA	20.40
10.	ALABAMA	20.24
11.	SOUTH CAROLINA	20.20
12.	KENTUCKY	19.98
13.	WEST VIRGINIA	19.92
14.	MONTANA	19.90
	ARKANSAS	19.90
16.	MICHIGAN	19.78
17.	INDIANA	19.69
18.	SOUTH DAKOTA	19.49
19.	NORTH DAKOTA	19.44
20.	OHIO	19.30
21.	TENNESSEE	19.22
22.	OKLAHOMA	19.12
23.	WISCONSIN	19.10
24.	IOWA	19.05
25.	ARIZONA	18.95
26.	ILLINOIS	18.93
27.	NEBRASKA	18.90
28.	NORTH CAROLINA	18.82
29.	MAINE	18.76
	UNITED STATES	18.73
30.	MINNESOTA	18.65
31.	MISSOURI	18.54
32.	VERMONT	18.48
33.	HAWAII	18.46
34.	KANSAS	18.41
35.	COLORADO	18.33
36.	WASHINGTON	18.31
	OREGON	18.31
38.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	18.21
39.	DELAWARE	18.17
40.	CALIFORNIA	18.06
41.	VIRGINIA	17.80
42.	NEW YORK	17.70
43.	MARYLAND	17.66
44.	NEW JERSEY	17.48
45.	PENNSYLVANIA	17.45
46.	NEVADA	17.34
47.	CONNECTICUT	17.22
48.	RHODE ISLAND	16.82
49.	MASSACHUSETTS	16.46
50.	FLORIDA	15.83
51.	DIST. OF COL.	14.54

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1988*, p. 22.

A-7. PERCENT OF TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION AGE 18 AND OVER, 1986

1.	DIST. OF COL.	78.12
2.	FLORIDA	77.47
3.	MASSACHUSETTS	77.01
4.	RHODE ISLAND	76.72
5.	CONNECTICUT	76.23
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	76.03
7.	NEW JERSEY	75.97
8.	NEW YORK	75.38
9.	VIRGINIA	75.15
10.	MARYLAND	75.11
11.	NEVADA	75.08
12.	DELAWARE	74.72
13.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	74.68
14.	OREGON	74.57
15.	NORTH CAROLINA	74.36
16.	MAINE	74.25
17.	MISSOURI	74.16
18.	VERMONT	74.12
19.	WASHINGTON	74.09
20.	TENNESSEE	73.97
21.	IOWA	73.80
	UNITED STATES	73.75
22.	KANSAS	73.74
23.	WEST VIRGINIA	73.72
24.	MINNESOTA	73.66
25.	CALIFORNIA	73.65
26.	ILLINOIS	73.53
27.	COLORADO	73.49
28.	OHIO	73.46
29.	WISCONSIN	73.44
30.	NEBRASKA	73.28
31.	INDIANA	73.16
32.	HAWAII	73.07
33.	MICHIGAN	72.99
34.	KENTUCKY	72.94
35.	ARKANSAS	72.81
36.	OKLAHOMA	72.80
37.	ARIZONA	72.55
38.	ALABAMA	72.48
39.	SOUTH CAROLINA	72.25
40.	SOUTH DAKOTA	72.03
41.	NORTH DAKOTA	72.02
42.	GEORGIA	71.94
43.	MONTANA	71.79
44.	TEXAS	70.45
45.	LOUISIANA	70.07
46.	NEW MEXICO	69.98
47.	WYOMING	69.63
48.	MISSISSIPPI	69.49
49.	IDAHO	68.96
50.	ALASKA	67.98
51.	UTAH	62.82

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1988*, p. 22.

A-8. PERCENT OF RESIDENT POPULATION AGE 65 AND OVER, 1986

1.	FLORIDA	17.74
2.	PENNSYLVANIA	14.61
3.	RHODE ISLAND	14.56
	IOWA	14.56
5.	ARKANSAS	14.46
6.	SOUTH DAKOTA	13.98
7.	MISSOURI	13.70
8.	WEST VIRGINIA	13.61
9.	MASSACHUSETTS	13.60
10.	NEBRASKA	13.58
11.	OREGON	13.42
12.	KANSAS	13.41
13.	MAINE	13.30
14.	CONNECTICUT	13.26
15.	WISCONSIN	13.04
16.	NORTH DAKOTA	12.96
17.	NEW JERSEY	12.88
18.	NEW YORK	12.85
19.	MINNESOTA	12.48
20.	OKLAHOMA	12.44
21.	ARIZONA	12.35
22.	DIST. OF COL.	12.30
23.	OHIO	12.28
24.	ALABAMA	12.27
25.	TENNESSEE	12.26
26.	MONTANA	12.21
	UNITED STATES	12.10
27.	KENTUCKY	12.01
28.	ILLINOIS	12.00
29.	MISSISSIPPI	11.96
30.	INDIANA	11.94
31.	VERMONT	11.88
32.	WASHINGTON	11.65
33.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	11.59
34.	NORTH CAROLINA	11.54
35.	DELAWARE	11.37
36.	MICHIGAN	11.36
37.	IDAHO	11.18
38.	MARYLAND	10.60
39.	CALIFORNIA	10.56
40.	SOUTH CAROLINA	10.51
41.	VIRGINIA	10.47
42.	NEVADA	10.38
43.	LOUISIANA	10.09
44.	GEORGIA	9.96
45.	NEW MEXICO	9.74
46.	HAWAII	9.70
47.	TEXAS	9.49
48.	COLORADO	9.00
49.	WYOMING	8.28
50.	UTAH	8.05
51.	ALASKA	3.37

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1988*, p. 22.

A-9. PERCENT INCREASE IN POPULATION 65 YEARS OF AGE AND OLDER, 1976 TO 1986

1.	NEVADA	112.77
2.	ALASKA	100.00
3.	ARIZONA	74.47
4.	HAWAII	71.67
5.	NEW MEXICO	53.19
6.	FLORIDA	49.75
7.	SOUTH CAROLINA	47.92
8.	UTAH	42.55
9.	NORTH CAROLINA	42.50
10.	DELAWARE	41.18
11.	WASHINGTON	39.04
12.	IDAHO	38.27
13.	VIRGINIA	37.41
14.	GEORGIA	37.25
15.	OREGON	36.09
16.	MARYLAND	35.14
17.	COLORADO	34.86
18.	CALIFORNIA	34.28
19.	TEXAS	32.69
20.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	30.77
21.	TENNESSEE	30.02
22.	MONTANA	29.87
23.	CONNECTICUT	28.18
24.	ALABAMA	28.09
25.	LOUISIANA	27.89
	UNITED STATES	27.20
26.	NEW JERSEY	24.65
27.	MICHIGAN	24.58
28.	ARKANSAS	23.83
29.	PENNSYLVANIA	23.72
30.	WYOMING	23.53
31.	RHODE ISLAND	22.41
32.	WEST VIRGINIA	21.96
33.	MAINE	21.88
34.	INDIANA	21.67
35.	OKLAHOMA	21.24
	MISSISSIPPI	21.24
37.	OHIO	21.21
38.	VERMONT	20.75
39.	KENTUCKY	20.11
40.	WISCONSIN	19.31
41.	ILLINOIS	18.36
42.	MINNESOTA	18.20
43.	NORTH DAKOTA	17.33
44.	MASSACHUSETTS	16.28
45.	SOUTH DAKOTA	15.12
46.	KANSAS	14.19
47.	MISSOURI	14.14
48.	IOWA	13.08
49.	NEBRASKA	10.71
50.	NEW YORK	10.40
51.	DIST. OF COL.	6.94

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1977*, p. 28, and *Statistical Abstract, 1988*, p. 22.

A-10. NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS FROM JANUARY TO DECEMBER 1986

1.	CALIFORNIA	478,822
2.	TEXAS	314,760
3.	NEW YORK	264,844
4.	ILLINOIS	172,321
5.	FLORIDA	167,255
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	160,440
7.	OHIO	158,277
8.	MICHIGAN	136,198
9.	NEW JERSEY	104,506
10.	GEORGIA	98,786
11.	NORTH CAROLINA	90,597
12.	VIRGINIA	84,209
13.	MASSACHUSETTS	80,063
14.	INDIANA	79,630
15.	LOUISIANA	77,953
16.	MISSOURI	76,224
17.	WISCONSIN	72,270
18.	TENNESSEE	71,890
19.	WASHINGTON	68,754
20.	MINNESOTA	64,819
21.	MARYLAND	61,953
22.	ARIZONA	60,890
23.	ALABAMA	56,417
24.	COLORADO	55,724
25.	KENTUCKY	51,682
26.	SOUTH CAROLINA	49,604
27.	OKLAHOMA	48,061
28.	MISSISSIPPI	41,536
29.	CONNECTICUT	40,595
30.	OREGON	40,356
31.	IOWA	38,794
32.	KANSAS	38,102
33.	UTAH	37,368
34.	ARKANSAS	34,673
35.	NEBRASKA	24,433
36.	WEST VIRGINIA	24,195
37.	NEW MEXICO	23,952
38.	DIST. OF COL.	20,368
39.	HAWAII	18,263
40.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	16,361
41.	IDAHO	16,329
42.	MAINE	16,022
43.	NEVADA	15,222
44.	RHODE ISLAND	13,935
45.	MONTANA	12,372
46.	ALASKA	12,368
47.	NORTH DAKOTA	11,900
48.	SOUTH DAKOTA	11,714
49.	DELAWARE	9,768
50.	WYOMING	8,011
51.	VERMONT	7,529
	UNITED STATES	3,740,505

U.S. Public Health Service, *Monthly Vital Statistics Report, March 21, 1988*, p. 4.

A-11. NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS FROM JANUARY TO DECEMBER 1987

1.	CALIFORNIA	494,053
2.	TEXAS	308,229
3.	NEW YORK	270,390
4.	ILLINOIS	177,564
5.	FLORIDA	174,688
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	166,287
7.	OHIO	156,900
8.	MICHIGAN	136,374
9.	NEW JERSEY	111,344
10.	GEORGIA	104,881
11.	NORTH CAROLINA	93,411
12.	VIRGINIA	87,002
13.	MASSACHUSETTS	86,934
14.	INDIANA	77,694
15.	MISSOURI	75,950
16.	LOUISIANA	75,313
17.	WASHINGTON	73,836
18.	TENNESSEE	71,343
19.	WISCONSIN	70,467
20.	MARYLAND	64,692
21.	MINNESOTA	64,068
22.	ARIZONA	63,449
23.	ALABAMA	59,207
24.	COLORADO	54,314
25.	KENTUCKY	51,075
26.	SOUTH CAROLINA	50,693
27.	CONNECTICUT	46,547
28.	OKLAHOMA	45,535
29.	MISSISSIPPI	40,506
30.	OREGON	39,708
31.	IOWA	38,736
32.	KANSAS	37,167
33.	UTAH	35,927
34.	ARKANSAS	33,375
35.	NEW MEXICO	30,169
36.	NEBRASKA	23,657
37.	WEST VIRGINIA	23,572
38.	DIST. OF COL.	20,406
39.	HAWAII	18,602
40.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	16,435
41.	NEVADA	16,279
42.	MAINE	16,155
43.	IDAHO	15,956
44.	RHODE ISLAND	14,519
45.	MONTANA	11,976
46.	NORTH DAKOTA	11,545
47.	SOUTH DAKOTA	11,514
48.	ALASKA	11,441
49.	DELAWARE	10,032
50.	VERMONT	7,226
51.	WYOMING	7,107
	UNITED STATES	3,804,250

U.S. Public Health Service, *Monthly Vital Statistics Report, March 21, 1988*, p. 4.

A-12. POPULATION PER SQUARE MILE OF LAND AREA, 1986

1.	DIST. OF COL.	9,936
2.	NEW JERSEY	1,0[illegible]
3.	RHODE ISLAND	[illegible]
4.	MASSACHUSETTS	[illegible]
5.	CONNECTICUT	[illegible]
6.	MARYLAND	[illegible]
7.	NEW YORK	[illegible]
8.	DELAWARE	[illegible]
9.	PENNSYLVANIA	[illegible]
10.	OHIO	2[illegible]
11.	FLORIDA	216
12.	ILLINOIS	208
13.	CALIFORNIA	173
14.	HAWAII	165
15.	MICHIGAN	161
16.	INDIANA	153
17.	VIRGINIA	146
18.	NORTH CAROLINA	130
19.	TENNESSEE	117
20.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	114
21.	SOUTH CAROLINA	112
22.	GEORGIA	105
23.	LOUISIANA	101
24.	KENTUCKY	94
25.	WISCONSIN	88
26.	ALABAMA	80
	WEST VIRGINIA	80
28.	MISSOURI	74
	UNITED STATES	68
29.	WASHINGTON	67
30.	TEXAS	64
31.	VERMONT	58
32.	MISSISSIPPI	56
33.	MINNESOTA	53
34.	IOWA	51
35.	OKLAHOMA	48
36.	ARKANSAS	46
37.	MAINE	38
38.	COLORADO	32
39.	KANSAS	30
40.	ARIZONA	29
41.	OREGON	28
42.	NEBRASKA	21
43.	UTAH	20
44.	IDAHO	12
	NEW MEXICO	12
46.	NORTH DAKOTA	10
47.	SOUTH DAKOTA	9
	NEVADA	9
49.	MONTANA	6
50.	WYOMING	5
51.	ALASKA	1

Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1988*, p. 19.

ENROLLMENT, ATTENDANCE, AND MEMBERSHIP

Tables in the B Series feature data on student participation in public elementary and secondary schools. The tables include current statistics on pupils enrolled, and the change in enrollment over the previous year and over a decade. These tables enable assessments of the states which can expect to experience increasing demand for public school services and staff.

Alternative measures of public school participation also are included in this Series. Average Daily Attendance (ADA) and Average Daily Membership (ADM) are presented in Tables B-4 through B-7, and differ from fall enrollment counts in that they present averages of pupil participation *year round*. Departments of education in six states do not provide data for ADM, and these instances are identified as "NA" in Tables B-5 and B-6, and throughout other Series as appropriate. Also, there are no U.S. totals or computed averages using ADM, as national figures for this measure cannot be considered to represent totals or averages for all states.

Table B-8 shows the percent change in the number of high school graduates over a five-year period, useful in predicting demand for higher education services in future years.

Footnotes to the B Series tables note the instances where the NEA has had to formulate estimates of public school statistics, in the absence of estimated data from state education departments.

B-1. NUMBER OF BASIC ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS (OPERATING PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICTS), 1987-88

1.	TEXAS	1,074
2.	CALIFORNIA	1,024
3.	ILLINOIS	982
4.	NEBRASKA	860
5.	NEW YORK	719
6.	OKLAHOMA	635
7.	OHIO	615
8.	NEW JERSEY	592
9.	MICHIGAN	563
10.	MISSOURI	545
11.	MONTANA	540
12.	PENNSYLVANIA	500
13.	IOWA	436
14.	MINNESOTA	433
15.	WISCONSIN	430
16.	MASSACHUSETTS	364
17.	ARKANSAS	329
18.	KANSAS	304
19.	INDIANA	302
	OREGON	302
21.	WASHINGTON	296
22.	NORTH DAKOTA	279
23.	VERMONT	274
24.	MAINE	232
25.	ARIZONA	216
26.	SOUTH DAKOTA	191
27.	GEORGIA	187
28.	KENTUCKY	178
29.	COLORADO	176
30.	CONNECTICUT	166
31.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	159
32.	MISSISSIPPI	152
33.	NORTH CAROLINA	140
	TENNESSEE	140
35.	VIRGINIA	137
36.	ALABAMA	129
37.	IDAHO	115
38.	SOUTH CAROLINA	91
39.	NEW MEXICO	88
40.	FLORIDA	67
41.	LOUISIANA	66
42.	ALASKA	55
	WEST VIRGINIA	55
44.	WYOMING	49
45.	RHODE ISLAND	40
	UTAH	40
47	MARYLAND	24
48.	DELAWARE	19
49.	NEVADA	17
50.	DIST. OF COL.	1
	HAWAII	1
	UNITED STATES	15,329

NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

B-2. PUBLIC SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, FALL 1987

1.	CALIFORNIA	4,488,398
2.	TEXAS	3,236,867
3.	NEW YORK	2,594,070
4.	ILLINOIS	1,811,446
5.	OHIO	1,793,300
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	1,668,542
7.	MICHIGAN	1,666,500
8.	FLORIDA	1,664,563
9.	GEORGIA	1,159,463
10.	NEW JERSEY	1,092,982
11.	NORTH CAROLINA	1,085,143
12.	VIRGINIA	979,110
13.	INDIANA	962,267
14.	TENNESSEE	828,987
15.	MASSACHUSETTS	813,666
16.	MISSOURI	802,060
17.	LOUISIANA	789,563
18.	WASHINGTON	775,902
19.	WISCONSIN	772,363
20.	ALABAMA	733,740
21.	MINNESOTA	721,455
22.	MARYLAND	683,797
23.	KENTUCKY	642,698
24.	ARIZONA	637,390
25.	SOUTH CAROLINA	615,200
26.	OKLAHOMA	585,000
27.	COLORADO	560,236
28.	MISSISSIPPI	505,550
29.	IOWA	480,826
30.	CONNECTICUT	468,326
31.	OREGON	455,900
32.	ARKANSAS	437,036
33.	UTAH	423,386
34.	KANSAS	421,112
35.	WEST VIRGINIA	344,236
36.	NEW MEXICO	272,656
37.	NEBRASKA	267,601
38.	IDAHO	212,445
39.	MAINE	207,316
40.	NEVADA	168,400
41.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	166,045
42.	HAWAII	165,910
43	MONTANA	152,207
44.	RHODE ISLAND	134,064
45.	SOUTH DAKOTA	126,450
46.	NORTH DAKOTA	118,474
47.	ALASKA	102,161
48.	WYOMING	98,455
49.	DELAWARE	95,659
50.	VERMONT	92,755
51.	DIST. OF COL.	87,539
	UNITED STATES	40,169,217

NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

B-3. PERCENT CHANGE IN PUBLIC SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, FALL 1986 TO FALL 1987

1.	GEORGIA	5.75
2.	NEVADA	4.47
3.	FLORIDA	3.56
4.	ARIZONA	3.10
5.	CALIFORNIA	2.52
6.	SOUTH DAKOTA	2.22
7.	WASHINGTON	1.85
8.	UTAH	1.65
9.	OREGON	1.47
10.	MINNESOTA	1.46
11.	NEW MEXICO	1.45
12.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1.42
13.	MISSISSIPPI	1.39
14.	DELAWARE	1.32
15.	DIST. OF COL.	1.31
16.	KANSAS	1.21
17.	MARYLAND	1.19
18.	VERMONT	1.13
19.	HAWAII	0.96
20.	TEXAS	0.85
21.	SOUTH CAROLINA	0.74
	UNITED STATES	0.71
22.	TENNESSEE	0.69
23.	WISCONSIN	0.59
24.	IDAHO	0.51
25.	VIRGINIA	0.45
26.	NEBRASKA	0.37
27.	COLORADO	0.33
28.	NORTH DAKOTA	0.32
29.	MISSOURI	0.18
30.	NORTH CAROLINA	0.06
31.	ALABAMA	0.00
32.	OHIO	-0.01
	KENTUCKY	-0.01
34.	MAINE	-0.02
35.	RHODE ISLAND	-0.06
36.	ARKANSAS	-0.09
37.	IOWA	-0.10
38.	MICHIGAN	-0.14
39.	INDIANA	-0.26
40.	PENNSYLVANIA	-0.34
41.	LOUISIANA	-0.48
42.	NEW YORK	-0.52
43.	OKLAHOMA	-0.68
44.	MONTANA	-0.73
45.	ILLINOIS	-0.75
46.	CONNECTICUT	-0.91
47	NEW JERSEY	-1.31
48.	ALASKA	-1.57
49.	WEST VIRGINIA	-2.12
50.	MASSACHUSETTS	-2.43
51.	WYOMING	-2.48

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

B-4. AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1987-88

1.	CALIFORNIA	4,464,085
2.	TEXAS	2,990,668
3.	NEW YORK	2,285,000
4.	OHIO	1,663,700
5.	ILLINOIS	1,559,017
6.	MICHIGAN	1,533,200
7.	FLORIDA	1,530,467
8.	PENNSYLVANIA	1,520,000
9.	GEORGIA	1,066,358
10.	NORTH CAROLINA	1,013,355
11.	NEW JERSEY	1,012,100
12.	VIRGINIA	913,955
13.	INDIANA	882,297
14.	TENNESSEE	772,354
15.	MASSACHUSETTS	733,501
16.	LOUISIANA	726,914
17.	MISSOURI	723,800
18.	WASHINGTON	722,343
19.	ALABAMA	690,260
20.	WISCONSIN	685,796
21.	MINNESOTA	677,526
22.	MARYLAND	625,900
23.	KENTUCKY	579,069
24.	SOUTH CAROLINA	566,300
25.	OKLAHOMA	550,606
26.	ARIZONA	539,209
27.	COLORADO	514,838
28.	MISSISSIPPI	479,402
29.	IOWA	452,425
30.	CONNECTICUT	439,100
31.	OREGON	420,200
32.	ARKANSAS	398,285
33.	UTAH	393,521
34.	KANSAS	377,492
35.	WEST VIRGINIA	318,074
36.	NEBRASKA	249,542
37.	NEW MEXICO	245,390
38.	IDAHO	199,700
39.	MAINE	193,785
40.	HAWAII	153,830
41.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	150,211
42.	NEVADA	149,330
43.	MONTANA	139,420
44.	RHODE ISLAND	121,998
45.	SOUTH DAKOTA	120,125
46.	NORTH DAKOTA	113,941
47.	ALASKA	93,963
48.	WYOMING	93,532
49.	VERMONT	80,000
50.	DELAWARE	67,710
51.	DIST. OF COL.	77,633
	UNITED STATES	37,102,227

NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

B-5. AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1987-88

1.	NEW YORK	2,518,000
2.	OHIO	1,775,900
3.	ILLINOIS	1,665,860
4.	FLORIDA	1,664,999
5.	PENNSYLVANIA	1,634,400
6.	GEORGIA	1,126,070
7.	NEW JERSEY	1,088,610
8.	NORTH CAROLINA	1,078,763
9.	VIRGINIA	970,494
10.	INDIANA	933,359
11.	TENNESSEE	819,039
12.	MASSACHUSETTS	817,674
13.	LOUISIANA	770,610
14.	WASHINGTON	770,499
15.	WISCONSIN	743,239
16.	ALABAMA	727,195
17.	MINNESOTA	713,185
18.	MARYLAND	679,500
19.	KENTUCKY	611,477
20.	SOUTH CAROLINA	591,500
21.	OKLAHOMA	581,162
22.	ARIZONA	571,561
23.	COLORADO	534,783
24.	MISSISSIPPI	500,495
25.	IOWA	473,925
26.	CONNECTICUT	457,700
27.	OREGON	448,000
28.	ARKANSAS	422,532
29.	UTAH	415,896
30.	KANSAS	398,090
31.	NEW MEXICO	272,656
32.	NEBRASKA	260,736
33.	MAINE	204,659
34.	HAWAII	165,254
35.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	159,629
36.	NEVADA	158,205
37.	MONTANA	145,981
38.	RHODE ISLAND	131,383
39.	SOUTH DAKOTA	125,800
40.	NORTH DAKOTA	118,355
41.	ALASKA	101,144
42.	WYOMING	97,060
43.	DELAWARE	94,185
44.	VERMONT	93,000
45.	DIST. OF COL.	85,499
	CALIFORNIA	NA
	IDAHO	NA
	MICHIGAN	NA
	MISSOURI	NA
	TEXAS	NA
	WEST VIRGINIA	NA
	UNITED STATES	NA

NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

B-6. AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENT OF AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP, 1987-88

1.	WYOMING	96.37
2.	NORTH DAKOTA	96.27
	COLORADO	96.27
4.	CONNECTICUT	95.94
5.	MISSISSIPPI	95.79
6.	SOUTH CAROLINA	95.74
7.	NEBRASKA	95.71
8.	MONTANA	95.51
9.	SOUTH DAKOTA	95.49
10.	IOWA	95.46
11.	MINNESOTA	95.00
12.	ALABAMA	94.92
13.	KANSAS	94.83
14.	OKLAHOMA	94.74
15.	KENTUCKY	94.70
16.	GEORGIA	94.70
17.	MAINE	94.69
18.	VERMONT	94.62
19.	UTAH	94.62
20.	INDIANA	94.53
21.	NEVADA	94.39
22.	NORTH CAROLINA	94.37
23.	ARIZONA	94.34
24.	LOUISIANA	94.33
25.	TENNESSEE	94.30
26.	ARKANSAS	94.26
27.	VIRGINIA	94.17
28.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	94.10
29.	OREGON	93.79
30.	WASHINGTON	93.75
31.	OHIO	93.68
32.	ILLINOIS	93.59
33.	DELAWARE	93.13
34.	HAWAII	93.09
35.	PENNSYLVANIA	93.00
36.	NEW JERSEY	92.97
37.	ALASKA	92.90
38.	RHODE ISLAND	92.86
39.	WISCONSIN	92.27
40.	MARYLAND	92.11
41.	FLORIDA	91.92
42.	NEW YORK	90.67
43.	DIST. OF COL.	90.80
44.	NEW MEXICO	90.00
45.	MASSACHUSETTS	89.71
	CALIFORNIA	NA
	IDAHO	NA
	MICHIGAN	NA
	MISSOURI	NA
	TEXAS	NA
	WEST VIRGINIA	NA
	UNITED STATES	NA

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

B-7. AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENT OF FALL ENROLLMENT, 1987-88

1.	CALIFORNIA	99.46
2.	NORTH DAKOTA	96.17
3.	WYOMING	95.00
	SOUTH DAKOTA	95.00
5.	VERMONT	94.87
6.	MISSISSIPPI	94.83
7.	OKLAHOMA	94.12
8.	IOWA	94.09
9.	ALABAMA	94.07
10.	IDAHO	94.00
11.	MINNESOTA	93.91
12.	CONNECTICUT	93.76
13.	MAINE	93.47
14.	NORTH CAROLINA	93.38
15.	VIRGINIA	93.35
16.	NEBRASKA	93.25
17.	TENNESSEE	93.17
18.	WASHINGTON	93.10
19.	UTAH	92.95
20.	OHIO	92.77
21.	HAWAII	92.72
22.	NEW JERSEY	92.60
23.	WEST VIRGINIA	92.40
24.	TEXAS	92.39
	UNITED STATES	92.36
25.	OREGON	92.17
26.	LOUISIANA	92.07
27.	SOUTH CAROLINA	92.05
28.	MICHIGAN	92.00
29.	ALASKA	91.98
30.	GEORGIA	91.97
31.	FLORIDA	91.94
32.	COLORADO	91.90
33.	DELAWARE	91.69
	INDIANA	91.69
35.	MONTANA	91.60
36.	MARYLAND	91.53
37.	ARKANSAS	91.13
38.	PENNSYLVANIA	91.10
39.	RHODE ISLAND	91.00
40.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	90.46
41.	MISSOURI	90.24
42.	MASSACHUSETTS	90.15
43.	KENTUCKY	90.10
44.	NEW MEXICO	90.00
45.	KANSAS	89.64
46.	WISCONSIN	88.79
47.	DIST. OF COL.	88.68
	NEVADA	88.68
49.	NEW YORK	88.20
50.	ILLINOIS	86.06
51.	ARIZONA	84.80

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank

B-8. PERCENT CHANGE IN NUMBER OF HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES, 1982-83 TO 1987-88

1.	IDAHO	11.80
2.	UTAH	10.92
3.	ARIZONA	7.30
4.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	4.32
5.	WASHINGTON	3.55
6.	FLORIDA	2.62
7.	TENNESSEE	2.17
8.	MISSISSIPPI	2.15
	TEXAS	2.15
10.	VIRGINIA	1.72
11.	OREGON	1.63
12.	NORTH CAROLINA	1.01
	ALASKA	1.01
14.	COLORADO	0.36
15.	LOUISIANA	-0.36
16.	VERMONT	-1.29
17.	KENTUCKY	-1.95
18.	ARKANSAS	-2.40
19.	HAWAII	-2.84
	WEST VIRGINIA	-2.84
21.	WYOMING	-3.54
22.	GEORGIA	-3.78
23.	ALABAMA	-3.87
24.	NEVADA	-4.12
25.	SOUTH CAROLINA	-4.19
26.	NEW MEXICO	-4.35
27.	KANSAS	-4.67
28.	OKLAHOMA	-4.89
29.	MONTANA	-5.76
30.	CALIFORNIA	-6.11
	UNITED STATES	-6.41
31.	NORTH DAKOTA	-6.63
32.	OHIO	-7.49
33.	SOUTH DAKOTA	-7.67
34.	MINNESOTA	-7.99
35.	PENNSYLVANIA	-9.20
36.	MISSOURI	-9.54
37.	ILLINOIS	-9.78
38.	NEW YORK	-9.85
39.	IOWA	-10.34
40.	MARYLAND	-10.39
41.	INDIANA	-10.61
42.	MAINE	-11.57
43.	WISCONSIN	-11.58
44.	DELAWARE	-12.41
45.	DIST. OF COL.	-14.44
46.	NEW JERSEY	-14.95
47.	CONNECTICUT	-15.78
48.	MICHIGAN	-17.45
49.	RHODE ISLAND	-17.62
50.	NEBRASKA	-21.25
51.	MASSACHUSETTS	-25.05

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank

NOTES TO B SERIES TABLES

NEA Research estimates for selected variables within the B Series are identified below by state and by table number. NEA estimates appear in those cases where state education departments did not respond to requests by NEA Research for estimates of school statistics.

Alaska	B-4, B-6, B-7, B-8
Georgia	All
Indiana	B-4 through B-8
Massachusetts	All
Michigan	B-2 through B-8
Nebraska	B-4 through B-8
Nevada	B-2 through B-8

The following state education departments provided additional information to help explain data reported for their states in B Series Tables:

Arizona	ADM and ADA data are reported with kindergarten at full count. In the past, ADM and ADA have been reported with kindergarten at half count
Indiana	Some of Indiana's prekindergarten students are taught by federally funded teachers; however, they are included in the elementary total.

FACULTY

Personnel in local public schools and in public institutions of higher education are the focus of tables in the C Series. Changes in the number of staff employed in education institutions as well as their levels of compensation reflect trends in enrollment, economic trends, and in the program priorities expressed by state residents.

The number of staff employed in public schools is featured in Table C-1. Please note that statistics for full-time employment in public higher education, Tables C-2 through C-4, are for the year 1986. Statistics for 1985 were excluded from the Bureau of the Census 1985 report due to a delay caused by a change in the computation formula. The 1987 issue of the *Rankings* carried a reprint of the 1984 tables instead. The statistics presented in Tables C-2 through C-4 have been computed by the Census with a formula using hours worked by part-time employees. A payroll based formula was used prior to the 1985 Census survey. Three tables of pupil load—pupils enrolled per teacher, pupils in ADA per teacher, and pupils in ADM per teacher—are presented in Tables C-5 through C-7.

Average salaries of public classroom teachers and total instructional staff are featured in C-9 through C-22. These average salary data are presented in "current" or unadjusted dollars, and also in "constant" or inflation-adjusted dollars. These computations employ the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U), converted to a school-year basis, using the 1977-78 school year as the base (1977-78=100.0).

The presentation of salary changes in constant-dollar terms enables identification of salary increases attributable to inflation. The resulting picture for most states is a salary gain over the past decade far below what the public may intend or know of. As an advocacy tool, the use of these salary data can do much to dispel myths of huge jumps in the purchasing power of teacher salaries.

Footnotes to C Series tables appear at the end of this section. These notes identify instances where NEA-estimated data appear in lieu of estimates from state education agencies.

C-1. TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY DAY SCHOOLS, 1987-88

1.	CALIFORNIA	216,533
2.	TEXAS	208,710
3.	NEW YORK	202,600
4.	PENNSYLVANIA	116,924
5.	ILLINOIS	116,226
6.	OHIO	113,159
7.	FLORIDA	110,415
8.	MICHIGAN	105,990
9.	NEW JERSEY	91,256
10.	VIRGINIA	68,859
11.	NORTH CAROLINA	68,627
12.	MASSACHUSETTS	66,588
13.	GEORGIA	62,065
14.	INDIANA	59,352
15.	MISSOURI	53,481
16.	WISCONSIN	53,180
17.	LOUISIANA	48,558
18.	TENNESSEE	48,540
19.	MINNESOTA	46,814
20.	MARYLAND	45,865
21.	WASHINGTON	43,995
22.	ALABAMA	41,920
23.	CONNECTICUT	40,639
24.	SOUTH CAROLINA	40,040
25.	KENTUCKY	39,964
26.	OKLAHOMA	33,200
27.	ARIZONA	35,846
28.	COLORADO	34,743
29.	IOWA	33,325
30.	KANSAS	31,114
31.	MISSISSIPPI	29,200
32.	OREGON	29,106
33.	ARKANSAS	28,720
34.	WEST VIRGINIA	25,673
35.	UTAH	19,937
36.	NEBRASKA	19,860
37.	NEW MEXICO	17,088
38.	MAINE	16,114
39.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	12,352
40.	IDAHO	11,479
41.	MONTANA	11,068
42.	HAWAII	10,425
43.	RHODE ISLAND	10,159
44.	NEVADA	9,699
45.	SOUTH DAKOTA	9,432
46.	NORTH DAKOTA	8,345
47.	VERMONT	8,151
48.	WYOMING	7,539
49.	ALASKA	6,943
50.	DELAWARE	6,580
51.	DIST. OF COL.	6,017
	UNITED STATES	2,592,515

NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

C-2. TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF (FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT) IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, OCTOBER 1986

1.	CALIFORNIA	51,815
2.	TEXAS	28,224
3.	NEW YORK	27,492
4.	MICHIGAN	21,439
5.	ILLINOIS	21,396
6.	OHIO	18,620
7.	NORTH CAROLINA	17,429
8.	FLORIDA	17,363
9.	WISCONSIN	15,832
10.	VIRGINIA	13,606
11.	INDIANA	12,106
12.	COLORADO	11,682
13.	PENNSYLVANIA	11,263
14.	IOWA	11,260
15.	GEORGIA	10,365
16.	NEW JERSEY	10,143
17.	WASHINGTON	10,056
18.	MINNESOTA	9,703
19.	MARYLAND	9,554
20.	OREGON	8,750
21.	ALABAMA	8,470
22.	MISSOURI	8,466
23.	TENNESSEE	8,411
24.	ARIZONA	8,331
25.	MASSACHUSETTS	7,926
26.	LOUISIANA	7,875
27.	OKLAHOMA	7,109
28.	SOUTH CAROLINA	6,615
29.	KANSAS	6,233
30.	KENTUCKY	5,872
31.	MISSISSIPPI	5,624
32.	UTAH	4,643
33.	NEBRASKA	4,386
34.	CONNECTICUT	4,148
35.	ARKANSAS	4,039
36.	WEST VIRGINIA	3,500
37.	NEW MEXICO	3,167
38.	NEVADA	2,621
39.	IDAHO	2,406
40.	HAWAII	2,219
41.	NORTH DAKOTA	2,199
42.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,075
43.	RHODE ISLAND	1,967
44.	MONTANA	1,707
45.	WYOMING	1,570
46.	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,581
47.	DELAWARE	1,501
48.	ALASKA	1,325
49.	VERMONT	1,252
50.	MAINE	1,076
51.	DIST. OF COL.	563
	UNITED STATES	466,967

Bureau of the Census, *Public Employment in 1986*, p. 14.

C-3. TOTAL NONINSTRUCTIONAL STAFF (FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT) IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, OCTOBER 1986

1.	CALIFORNIA	98,402
2.	TEXAS	66,007
3.	MICHIGAN	44,228
4.	ILLINOIS	42,738
5.	OHIO	37,860
6.	NEW YORK	37,311
7.	WISCONSIN	33,497
8.	FLORIDA	29,723
9.	NORTH CAROLINA	25,449
10.	INDIANA	23,444
11.	VIRGINIA	22,939
12.	PENNSYLVANIA	22,408
13.	WASHINGTON	21,000
14.	MINNESOTA	20,164
15.	MARYLAND	19,427
16.	NEW JERSEY	19,358
17.	IOWA	19,322
18.	OKLAHOMA	17,332
19.	TENNESSEE	16,976
20.	ALABAMA	16,824
21.	LOUISIANA	16,321
22.	GEORGIA	16,098
23.	SOUTH CAROLINA	15,967
24.	COLORADO	14,366
25.	ARIZONA	14,072
26.	MASSACHUSETTS	14,071
27.	KANSAS	14,030
28.	KENTUCKY	12,781
29.	MISSISSIPPI	11,602
30.	UTAH	11,492
31.	MISSOURI	11,042
32.	NEW MEXICO	10,905
33.	OREGON	10,298
34.	NEBRASKA	9,354
35.	CONNECTICUT	8,729
36.	ARKANSAS	8,072
37.	WEST VIRGINIA	6,458
38.	IDAHO	6,206
39.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	4,768
40.	HAWAII	4,070
41.	NORTH DAKOTA	4,007
42.	DELAWARE	3,598
43.	MAINE	3,542
44.	MONTANA	3,213
45.	WYOMING	3,080
46.	RHODE ISLAND	3,031
47.	NEVADA	2,691
48.	ALASKA	2,477
49.	VERMONT	2,429
50.	SOUTH DAKOTA	2,253
51.	DIST. OF COL.	857
	UNITED STATES	586,289

Bureau of the Census, *Public Employment in 1986*, p. 14.

C-4. TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL AND NONINSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, OCTOBER 1986

1.	CALIFORNIA	150,217
2.	TEXAS	94,231
3.	MICHIGAN	65,667
4.	NEW YORK	64,803
5.	ILLINOIS	64,134
6.	OHIO	56,480
7.	WISCONSIN	49,329
8.	FLORIDA	47,106
9.	NORTH CAROLINA	42,878
10.	VIRGINIA	36,545
11.	INDIANA	35,550
12.	PENNSYLVANIA	33,671
13.	WASHINGTON	31,036
14.	IOWA	30,582
15.	MINNESOTA	29,867
16.	NEW JERSEY	29,501
17.	MARYLAND	28,981
18.	GEORGIA	26,463
19.	COLORADO	26,048
20.	TENNESSEE	25,387
21.	ALABAMA	25,294
22.	OKLAHOMA	24,441
23.	LOUISIANA	24,196
24.	SOUTH CAROLINA	22,582
25.	ARIZONA	22,403
26.	MASSACHUSETTS	21,997
27.	KANSAS	20,263
28.	MISSOURI	19,508
29.	OREGON	19,048
30.	KENTUCKY	18,653
31.	MISSISSIPPI	17,226
32.	UTAH	16,135
33.	NEW MEXICO	14,072
34.	NEBRASKA	13,742
35.	CONNECTICUT	12,877
36.	ARKANSAS	12,111
37.	WEST VIRGINIA	9,958
38.	IDAHO	8,612
39.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	6,843
40.	HAWAII	6,289
41.	NORTH DAKOTA	6,206
42.	NEVADA	5,312
43.	DELAWARE	5,099
44.	RHODE ISLAND	4,998
45.	MONTANA	4,920
46.	WYOMING	4,650
47.	MAINE	4,618
48.	ALASKA	3,812
49.	SOUTH DAKOTA	3,784
50.	VERMONT	3,711
51.	DIST. OF COL.	1,420
	UNITED STATES	1,353,256

Bureau of the Census, *Public Employment in 1986*, p. 14.

C-5. PUPILS ENROLLED PER TEACHER IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, FALL 1987

1.	UTAH	24.01
2.	CALIFORNIA	22.96
3.	IDAHO	20.69
4.	WASHINGTON	20.45
5.	MICHIGAN	20.21
6.	NEVADA	20.17
7.	ARIZONA	19.97
8.	ALABAMA	19.68
9.	GEORGIA	19.51
	TENNESSEE	19.51
11.	MISSISSIPPI	19.22
12.	HAWAII	18.91
13.	OREGON	18.30
14.	LOUISIANA	18.27
15.	NEW MEXICO	18.21
16.	NORTH CAROLINA	18.17
17.	INDIANA	18.11
18.	KENTUCKY	18.02
19.	COLORADO	17.97
	OHIO	17.97
21.	DIST. OF COL.	17.68
22.	SOUTH CAROLINA	17.68
	UNITED STATES	17.61
23.	ARKANSAS	17.45
24.	FLORIDA	17.37
25.	TEXAS	17.29
26.	ILLINOIS	17.26
27.	MARYLAND	17.16
28.	MINNESOTA	17.12
29.	OKLAHOMA	16.71
30.	ALASKA	16.40
31.	VIRGINIA	16.23
32.	WISCONSIN	16.19
33.	MISSOURI	16.16
34.	PENNSYLVANIA	16.15
35.	DELAWARE	16.06
36.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	16.02
	IOWA	16.02
38.	MONTANA	15.76
39.	NORTH DAKOTA	15.48
40.	KANSAS	15.43
41.	MAINE	15.34
42.	NEBRASKA	15.19
43.	WEST VIRGINIA	15.16
44.	WYOMING	15.01
45.	RHODE ISLAND	14.98
46.	SOUTH DAKOTA	14.86
47.	NEW YORK	14.71
48.	MASSACHUSETTS	13.98
49.	NEW JERSEY	13.95
50.	CONNECTICUT	13.55
51.	VERMONT	13.37

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

C-6. PUPILS IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE PER TEACHER IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, FALL 1987

1.	CALIFORNIA	22.84
2.	UTAH	22.32
3.	IDAHO	19.45
4.	WASHINGTON	19.04
5.	ALABAMA	18.70
6.	MICHIGAN	18.60
7.	MISSISSIPPI	18.22
8.	TENNESSEE	18.18
9.	GEORGIA	17.95
10.	NEVADA	17.89
11.	HAWAII	17.53
12.	NORTH CAROLINA	16.97
13.	ARIZONA	16.90
14.	OREGON	16.87
15.	LOUISIANA	16.82
16.	OHIO	16.67
17.	INDIANA	16.61
18.	COLORADO	16.52
19.	NEW MEXICO	16.39
	UNITED STATES	16.27
20.	KENTUCKY	16.23
	SOUTH CAROLINA	16.23
22.	MINNESOTA	16.08
23.	TEXAS	15.97
	FLORIDA	15.97
25.	ARKANSAS	15.90
26.	OKLAHOMA	15.73
27.	MARYLAND	15.70
28.	DIST. OF COL.	15.68
29.	VIRGINIA	15.15
30.	ALASKA	15.08
	IOWA	15.08
32.	NORTH DAKOTA	14.88
33.	ILLINOIS	14.86
34.	DELAWARE	14.73
35.	PENNSYLVANIA	14.71
36.	MISSOURI	14.58
37.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	14.49
38.	MONTANA	14.43
39.	WISCONSIN	14.37
40.	MAINE	14.34
41.	WYOMING	14.26
42.	NEBRASKA	14.17
43.	SOUTH DAKOTA	14.12
44.	WEST VIRGINIA	14.01
45.	KANSAS	13.83
46.	RHODE ISLAND	13.64
47.	NEW YORK	12.98
48.	NEW JERSEY	12.91
49.	CONNECTICUT	12.71
50.	VERMONT	12.68
51.	MASSACHUSETTS	12.60

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

C-7. PUPILS IN AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP PER TEACHER IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, FALL 1987

1.	UTAH	23.59
2.	WASHINGTON	20.31
3.	ALABAMA	19.70
4.	TENNESSEE	19.28
5.	MISSISSIPPI	19.02
6.	GEORGIA	18.95
	NEVADA	18.95
8.	HAWAII	18.83
9.	NEW MEXICO	18.21
10.	OREGON	17.98
	NORTH CAROLINA	17.98
12.	ARIZONA	17.91
13.	LOUISIANA	17.83
14.	OHIO	17.79
15.	INDIANA	17.57
16.	FLORIDA	17.37
17.	DIST. OF COL.	17.27
18.	COLORADO	17.15
19.	KENTUCKY	17.14
20.	MARYLAND	17.05
21.	SOUTH CAROLINA	16.95
22.	MINNESOTA	16.92
23.	ARKANSAS	16.87
24.	OKLAHOMA	16.60
25.	ALASKA	16.23
26.	VIRGINIA	16.09
27.	ILLINOIS	15.97
28.	PENNSYLVANIA	15.82
	DELAWARE	15.82
30.	IOWA	15.79
31.	WISCONSIN	15.57
32.	NORTH DAKOTA	15.46
33.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	15.40
34.	MAINE	15.15
35.	MONTANA	15.11
36.	NEBRASKA	14.80
	WYOMING	14.80
38.	SOUTH DAKOTA	14.78
39.	RHODE ISLAND	14.68
40.	KANSAS	14.59
41.	NEW YORK	14.28
42.	MASSACHUSETTS	14.05
43.	NEW JERSEY	13.35
44.	VERMONT	13.40
45.	CONNECTICUT	13.26
	CALIFORNIA	NA
	IDAHO	NA
	MICHIGAN	NA
	MISSOURI	NA
	TEXAS	NA
	WEST VIRGINIA	NA
	UNITED STATES	NA

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

C-8. PERCENT OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS WHO ARE MEN, 1987-88

1.	MASSACHUSETTS	41.56
2.	OREGON	39.01
3.	MINNESOTA	38.63
4.	PENNSYLVANIA	38.61
5.	WASHINGTON	38.11
6.	MONTANA	37.85
7.	WISCONSIN	37.72
8.	WYOMING	36.97
9.	ALASKA	36.31
10.	MAINE	34.84
11.	IOWA	34.63
12.	IDAHO	33.89
13.	NEW YORK	33.81
14.	ARIZONA	33.75
15.	NORTH DAKOTA	33.49
16.	VERMONT	33.34
17.	RHODE ISLAND	33.21
18.	CONNECTICUT	32.78
19.	ILLINOIS	32.62
20.	UTAH	32.42
21.	INDIANA	32.30
22.	COLORADO	32.29
23.	CALIFORNIA	32.02
24.	OHIO	31.66
25.	DELAWARE	30.90
26.	NEW JERSEY	30.89
27.	KANSAS	30.81
28.	NEBRASKA	30.72
29.	SOUTH DAKOTA	30.53
30.	NEVADA	30.34
31.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	30.00
32.	NEW MEXICO	29.44
	UNITED STATES	29.15
33.	WEST VIRGINIA	27.00
34.	MARYLAND	26.28
35.	OKLAHOMA	26.15
36.	MICHIGAN	25.42
37.	MISSOURI	25.07
38.	KENTUCKY	24.23
39.	FLORIDA	24.13
40.	TENNESSEE	24.04
41.	HAWAII	22.27
42.	TEXAS	21.91
43.	ARKANSAS	21.46
44.	ALABAMA	21.27
45.	DIST. OF COL.	21.09
46.	NORTH CAROLINA	20.22
47.	VIRGINIA	20.11
48.	MISSISSIPPI	19.49
49.	LOUISIANA	19.08
50.	SOUTH CAROLINA	17.54
51.	GEORGIA	16.69

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

C-9. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1986-87 (REVISED)

1.	ALASKA	$39,769
2.	DIST. OF COL.	33,797
3.	NEW YORK	32,000
4.	MICHIGAN	31,500
5.	CALIFORNIA	31,219
6.	RHODE ISLAND	31,079
7.	CONNECTICUT	28,902
8.	MARYLAND	28,893
9.	NEW JERSEY	28,718
10.	MASSACHUSETTS	28,410
11.	MINNESOTA	28,340
12.	ILLINOIS	28,238
13.	WYOMING	28,103
14.	WISCONSIN	27,815
15.	DELAWARE	27,467
16.	PENNSYLVANIA	27,422
17.	COLORADO	27,387
18.	WASHINGTON	27,285
19.	NEVADA	26,960
20.	HAWAII	26,815
21.	OREGON	26,690
	UNITED STATES	26,556
22.	OHIO	26,288
23.	ARIZONA	25,972
24.	INDIANA	25,581
25.	VIRGINIA	25,039
26.	TEXAS	24,903
27.	GEORGIA	24,200
28.	NORTH CAROLINA	23,879
29.	NEW MEXICO	23,850
30.	FLORIDA	23,833
31.	KANSAS	23,459
32.	MISSOURI	23,435
33.	MONTANA	23,206
34.	SOUTH CAROLINA	23,201
35.	ALABAMA	23,200
36.	UTAH	23,035
37.	TENNESSEE	22,627
38.	IOWA	22,615
39.	KENTUCKY	22,476
40.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	21,869
41.	VERMONT	21,835
42.	NEBRASKA	21,834
43.	IDAHO	21,480
44.	OKLAHOMA	21,468
45.	WEST VIRGINIA	21,446
46.	NORTH DAKOTA	21,284
47.	MAINE	21,257
48.	LOUISIANA	21,196
49.	ARKANSAS	19,904
50.	MISSISSIPPI	19,447
51.	SOUTH DAKOTA	18,781

NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

C-10. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1986-87 (REVISED)

1. ALASKA	149.76
2. DIST. OF COL.	127.27
3. NEW YORK	120.50
4. MICHIGAN	118.62
5. CALIFORNIA	117.56
6. RHODE ISLAND	117.03
7. CONNECTICUT	108.83
8. MARYLAND	108.80
9. NEW JERSEY	108.14
10. MASSACHUSETTS	106.98
11. MINNESOTA	106.72
12. ILLINOIS	106.33
13. WYOMING	105.83
14. WISCONSIN	104.74
15. DELAWARE	103.43
16. PENNSYLVANIA	103.26
17. COLORADO	103.13
18. WASHINGTON	102.75
19. NEVADA	101.52
20. HAWAII	100.98
21. OREGON	100.50
UNITED STATES	100.00
22. OHIO	98.99
23. ARIZONA	97.80
24. INDIANA	96.33
25. VIRGINIA	94.29
26. TEXAS	93.78
27. GEORGIA	91.13
28. NORTH CAROLINA	89.92
29. NEW MEXICO	89.81
30. FLORIDA	89.75
31. KANSAS	88.34
32. MISSOURI	88.25
33. MONTANA	87.39
34. SOUTH CAROLINA	87.37
35. ALABAMA	87.36
36. UTAH	86.74
37. TENNESSEE	85.20
38. IOWA	85.16
39. KENTUCKY	84.64
40. NEW HAMPSHIRE	82.35
41. VERMONT	82.22
NEBRASKA	82.22
43. IDAHO	80.89
44. OKLAHOMA	80.84
45. WEST VIRGINIA	80.76
46. NORTH DAKOTA	80.15
47. MAINE	80.05
48. LOUISIANA	79.82
49. ARKANSAS	74.95
50. MISSISSIPPI	73.23
51. SOUTH DAKOTA	70.72

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

C-11. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1987-88

1. ALASKA	$40,424
2. DIST. OF COL.	34,705
3. NEW YORK	34,500
4. CONNECTICUT	33,487
5. CALIFORNIA	33,159
6. MICHIGAN	32,926
7. RHODE ISLAND	32,858
8. MARYLAND	30,933
9. NEW JERSEY	30,720
10. MASSACHUSETTS	30,019
11. MINNESOTA	29,900
12. ILLINOIS	29,663
13. DELAWARE	29,575
14. PENNSYLVANIA	29,174
15. WISCONSIN	28,998
16. HAWAII	28,785
17. COLORADO	28,651
18. WASHINGTON	28,116
19. OREGON	28,060
UNITED STATES	28,044
20. OHIO	27,606
21. NEVADA	27,600
22. VIRGINIA	27,436
23. ARIZONA	27,388
24. INDIANA	27,386
25. WYOMING	27,260
26. GEORGIA	26,177
27. TEXAS	25,655
28. FLORIDA	25,198
29. NORTH CAROLINA	24,900
30. IOWA	24,867
31. MISSOURI	24,703
32. KANSAS	24,647
33. NEW MEXICO	24,351
34. KENTUCKY	24,274
35. SOUTH CAROLINA	24,241
36. NEW HAMPSHIRE	24,019
37. MONTANA	23,798
38. TENNESSEE	23,785
39. MAINE	23,425
40. VERMONT	23,397
41. ALABAMA	23,320
42. NEBRASKA	23,246
43 UTAH	22,621
44. IDAHO	22,242
45. OKLAHOMA	22,006
46. WEST VIRGINIA	21,736
47. NORTH DAKOTA	21,660
48. LOUISIANA	21,209
49. MISSISSIPPI	20,669
50. ARKANSAS	20,340
51. SOUTH DAKOTA	19,750

NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

C-12. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1987-88

1. ALASKA	144.14
2. DIST. OF COL.	123.75
3. NEW YORK	123.02
4. CONNECTICUT	119.41
5. CALIFORNIA	118.24
6. MICHIGAN	117.41
7. RHODE ISLAND	117.17
8. MARYLAND	110.30
9. NEW JERSEY	109.54
10. MASSACHUSETTS	107.04
11. MINNESOTA	106.62
12. ILLINOIS	105.77
13. DELAWARE	105.46
14. PENNSYLVANIA	104.03
15. WISCONSIN	103.40
16. HAWAII	102.64
17. COLORADO	102.16
18. WASHINGTON	100.26
19. OREGON	100.06
UNITED STATES	100.00
20. OHIO	98.44
21. NEVADA	98.42
22. VIRGINIA	97.83
23. ARIZONA	97.66
24. INDIANA	97.65
25. WYOMING	97.20
26. GEORGIA	93.34
27. TEXAS	91.48
28. FLORIDA	89.85
29. NORTH CAROLINA	88.79
30. IOWA	88.67
31. MISSOURI	88.09
32. KANSAS	87.89
33. NEW MEXICO	86.83
34. KENTUCKY	86.56
35. SOUTH CAROLINA	86.44
36. NEW HAMPSHIRE	85.65
37. MONTANA	84.86
38. TENNESSEE	84.81
39. MAINE	83.53
40. VERMONT	83.43
41. ALABAMA	83.16
42. NEBRASKA	82.89
43. UTAH	80.66
44. IDAHO	79.31
45. OKLAHOMA	78.47
46 WEST VIRGINIA	77.51
47. NORTH DAKOTA	77.24
48. LOUISIANA	75.63
49. MISSISSIPPI	73.70
50. ARKANSAS	72.53
51. SOUTH DAKOTA	70.43

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

C-13. PERCENT INCREASE IN AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1977-78 TO 1987-88 (CURRENT DOLLARS)

1.	CONNECTICUT	134.19
2.	VIRGINIA	118.72
3.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	116.39
4.	GEORGIA	116.14
5.	DELAWARE	115.23
6.	SOUTH CAROLINA	112.27
7.	MINNESOTA	111.05
8.	OHIO	107.47
9.	KENTUCKY	107.06
10.	VERMONT	106.96
11.	WISCONSIN	106.46
12.	RHODE ISLAND	105.56
13.	KANSAS	104.83
14.	TEXAS	104.62
15.	COLORADO	104.39
16.	INDIANA	104.25
17.	MISSOURI	103.25
18.	OREGON	102.77
19.	PENNSYLVANIA	101.77
20.	ARIZONA	101.18
21.	MICHIGAN	100.28
22.	ALABAMA	99.90
23.	NEW JERSEY	99.88
24.	TENNESSEE	99.56
25.	MAINE	99.55
26.	MISSISSIPPI	98.13
	UNITED STATES	97.52
27.	MASSACHUSETTS	97.49
28.	FLORIDA	97.17
29.	NEBRASKA	96.12
30.	MARYLAND	95.65
31.	ARKANSAS	95.61
32.	NORTH CAROLINA	94.99
33.	NEW YORK	93.48
34.	CALIFORNIA	93.36
35.	NEVADA	93.17
36.	WYOMING	93.13
37.	NORTH DAKOTA	91.72
38.	OKLAHOMA	91.04
39.	DIST. OF COL.	90.32
40.	IDAHO	89.68
41.	NEW MEXICO	89.65
42.	MONTANA	87.86
43.	IOWA	86.41
44.	ILLINOIS	86.26
45.	SOUTH DAKOTA	82.03
46.	WEST VIRGINIA	80.22
47.	ALASKA	79.34
48.	UTAH	76.19
49.	WASHINGTON	74.48
50.	LOUISIANA	69.97
51.	HAWAII	62.43

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

C-14. PERCENT INCREASE IN AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS 1977-78 TO 1987-88 (CONSTANT DOLLARS)

1.	CONNECTICUT	27.35
2.	VIRGINIA	18.93
3.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	17.67
4.	GEORGIA	17.53
5.	DELAWARE	17.04
6.	SOUTH CAROLINA	15.43
7.	MINNESOTA	14.77
8.	OHIO	12.82
9.	KENTUCKY	12.60
10.	VERMONT	12.54
11.	WISCONSIN	12.27
12.	RHODE ISLAND	11.78
13.	KANSAS	11.38
14.	TEXAS	11.27
15.	COLORADO	11.14
16.	INDIANA	11.07
17.	MISSOURI	10.52
18.	OREGON	10.26
19.	PENNSYLVANIA	9.72
20.	ARIZONA	9.39
21.	MICHIGAN	8.91
22.	ALABAMA	8.70
23.	NEW JERSEY	8.69
24.	TENNESSEE	8.51
	MAINE	8.51
26.	MISSISSIPPI	7.74
	UNITED STATES	7.41
27.	MASSACHUSETTS	7.39
28.	FLORIDA	7.21
29.	NEBRASKA	6.64
30.	MARYLAND	6.39
31.	ARKANSAS	6.37
32.	NORTH CAROLINA	6.03
33.	NEW YORK	5.21
34.	CALIFORNIA	5.14
35.	NEVADA	5.04
36.	WYOMING	5.02
37.	NORTH DAKOTA	4.25
38.	OKLAHOMA	3.88
39.	DIST. OF COL.	3.49
40.	IDAHO	3.14
41.	NEW MEXICO	3.13
42.	MONTANA	2.15
43.	IOWA	1.36
44.	ILLINOIS	1.28
45.	SOUTH DAKOTA	-1.02
46.	WEST VIRGINIA	-2.00
47.	ALASKA	-2.48
48.	UTAH	-4.19
49.	WASHINGTON	-5.12
50.	LOUISIANA	-7.57
51.	HAWAII	-11.68

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank, and Bureau of Labor Statistics.

C-15. PERCENT INCREASE IN AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1986-87 TO 1987-88

1.	CONNECTICUT	15.86
2.	MAINE	10.20
3.	IOWA	9.96
4.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	9.83
5.	VIRGINIA	9.57
6.	GEORGIA	8.17
7.	KENTUCKY	8.00
8.	NEW YORK	7.81
9.	DELAWARE	7.67
10.	HAWAII	7.35
11.	VERMONT	7.15
12.	MARYLAND	7.06
	INDIANA	7.06
14.	NEW JERSEY	6.97
15.	NEBRASKA	6.47
16.	PENNSYLVANIA	6.39
17.	MISSISSIPPI	6.28
18.	CALIFORNIA	6.21
19.	FLORIDA	5.73
20.	RHODE ISLAND	5.72
21.	MASSACHUSETTS	5.66
	UNITED STATES	5.60
22.	MINNESOTA	5.50
23.	ARIZONA	5.45
24.	MISSOURI	5.41
25.	SOUTH DAKOTA	5.16
26.	OREGON	5.13
27.	TENNESSEE	5.12
28.	KANSAS	5.06
29.	ILLINOIS	5.05
30.	OHIO	5.01
31.	COLORADO	4.62
32.	MICHIGAN	4.53
33.	SOUTH CAROLINA	4.48
34.	NORTH CAROLINA	4.28
35.	WISCONSIN	4.25
36.	IDAHO	3.55
37.	WASHINGTON	3.05
38.	TEXAS	3.02
39.	DIST. OF COL.	2.69
40.	MONTANA	2.55
41.	OKLAHOMA	2.51
42.	NEVADA	2.37
43.	ARKANSAS	2.19
44.	NEW MEXICO	2.10
45.	NORTH DAKOTA	1.77
46.	ALASKA	1.65
47.	WEST VIRGINIA	1.35
48.	ALABAMA	0.52
49.	LOUISIANA	0.06
50.	UTAH	-1.80
51.	WYOMING	-3.00

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

C-16. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1986-87 (REVISED)

1.	ALASKA	$40,748
2.	DIST. OF COL.	36,413
3.	MICHIGAN	32,800
	NEW YORK	32,800
	WISCONSIN	32,800
6.	CALIFORNIA	32,301
7.	RHODE ISLAND	32,026
8.	MASSACHUSETTS	30,810
9.	CONNECTICUT	30,193
10.	NEW JERSEY	30,102
11.	MARYLAND	29,695
12.	MINNESOTA	29,350
13.	ILLINOIS	29,169
14.	ARIZONA	28,971
15.	WASHINGTON	28,468
16.	DELAWARE	28,440
17.	COLORADO	28,400
18.	NEVADA	28,250
19.	WYOMING	28,230
20.	PENNSYLVANIA	28,111
21.	OHIO	27,869
22.	OREGON	27,810
	UNITED STATES	27,746
23.	HAWAII	27,646
24.	INDIANA	26,480
25.	UTAH	26,394
26.	VIRGINIA	25,671
27.	GEORGIA	25,600
28.	FLORIDA	25,552
29.	TEXAS	25,329
30.	KANSAS	25,297
31.	NORTH CAROLINA	24,791
32.	NEW MEXICO	24,710
33.	MISSOURI	24,672
34.	SOUTH CAROLINA	24,264
35.	MONTANA	24,260
36.	ALABAMA	24,090
37.	KENTUCKY	23,443
38.	IOWA	23,368
39.	TENNESSEE	23,323
40.	VERMONT	23,293
41.	NEBRASKA	23,238
42.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	22,625
43.	WEST VIRGINIA	22,425
44.	IDAHO	22,315
45.	OKLAHOMA	22,208
46.	NORTH DAKOTA	21,960
47.	MAINE	21,943
48.	LOUISIANA	21,838
49.	ARKANSAS	20,538
50.	MISSISSIPPI	20,036
51.	SOUTH DAKOTA	19,518

NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

C-17. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1986-87 (REVISED)

1.	ALASKA	146.86
2.	DIST. OF COL.	131.24
3.	MICHIGAN	118.22
	NEW YORK	118.22
	WISCONSIN	118.22
6.	CALIFORNIA	116.42
7.	RHODE ISLAND	115.43
8.	MASSACHUSETTS	111.04
9.	CONNECTICUT	108.82
10.	NEW JERSEY	108.49
11.	MARYLAND	107.75
12.	MINNESOTA	105.78
13.	ILLINOIS	105.13
14.	ARIZONA	104.42
15.	WASHINGTON	102.60
16.	DELAWARE	102.50
17.	COLORADO	102.36
18.	NEVADA	101.82
19.	WYOMING	101.74
20.	PENNSYLVANIA	101.32
21.	OHIO	100.44
22.	OREGON	100.23
	UNITED STATES	100.00
23.	HAWAII	99.64
24.	INDIANA	95.44
25.	UTAH	95.13
26.	VIRGINIA	92.52
27.	GEORGIA	92.27
28.	FLORIDA	92.09
29.	TEXAS	91.29
30.	KANSAS	91.17
31.	NORTH CAROLINA	89.35
32.	NEW MEXICO	89.06
33.	MISSOURI	88.92
34.	SOUTH CAROLINA	87.45
35.	MONTANA	87.44
36.	ALABAMA	86.82
37.	KENTUCKY	84.49
38.	IOWA	84.22
39.	TENNESSEE	84.06
40.	VERMONT	83.95
41.	NEBRASKA	83.75
42.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	81.54
43.	WEST VIRGINIA	80.82
44.	IDAHO	80.43
45.	OKLAHOMA	80.04
46.	NORTH DAKOTA	79.15
47.	MAINE	79.09
48.	LOUISIANA	78.71
49.	ARKANSAS	74.02
50.	MISSISSIPPI	72.21
51.	SOUTH DAKOTA	70.35

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

C-18. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1987-88

1.	ALASKA	$41,531
2.	DIST. OF COL.	39,616
3.	NEW YORK	35,400
4.	WISCONSIN	35,100
5.	CONNECTICUT	34,802
6.	CALIFORNIA	34,304
7.	MICHIGAN	34,202
8.	RHODE ISLAND	33,326
9.	NEW JERSEY	32,110
10.	MARYLAND	31,932
11.	MASSACHUSETTS	31,756
12.	MINNESOTA	30,960
13.	ILLINOIS	30,673
14.	DELAWARE	30,620
15.	ARIZONA	30,550
16.	PENNSYLVANIA	29,881
17.	COLORADO	29,626
18.	HAWAII	29,510
19.	WASHINGTON	29,344
20.	OHIO	29,322
21.	OREGON	29,300
	UNITED STATES	29,299
22.	NEVADA	28,860
23.	INDIANA	28,324
24.	VIRGINIA	28,126
25.	GEORGIA	27,606
26.	WYOMING	27,140
27.	FLORIDA	27,052
28.	KANSAS	26,309
29.	TEXAS	26,089
30.	UTAH	25,910
31.	NORTH CAROLINA	25,900
32.	NEBRASKA	25,693
33.	MISSOURI	25,668
34.	IOWA	25,621
35.	VERMONT	25,525
36.	KENTUCKY	25,395
37.	SOUTH CAROLINA	25,325
38.	MONTANA	25,318
39.	NEW MEXICO	25,018
40.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	24,690
41.	TENNESSEE	24,536
42.	ALABAMA	24,210
43.	MAINE	24,161
44.	IDAHO	23,105
45.	OKLAHOMA	22,800
46.	WEST VIRGINIA	22,711
47.	NORTH DAKOTA	22,370
48.	LOUISIANA	21,802
49.	ARKANSAS	21,458
50.	SOUTH DAKOTA	21,420
51.	MISSISSIPPI	21,282

NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

C-19. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1987-88

1.	ALASKA	141.75
2.	DIST. OF COL.	135.21
3.	NEW YORK	120.82
4.	WISCONSIN	119.80
5.	CONNECTICUT	118.78
6.	CALIFORNIA	117.08
7.	MICHIGAN	116.73
8.	RHODE ISLAND	113.74
9.	NEW JERSEY	109.59
10.	MARYLAND	108.99
11.	MASSACHUSETTS	108.39
12.	MINNESOTA	105.67
13.	ILLINOIS	104.69
14.	DELAWARE	104.51
15.	ARIZONA	104.27
16.	PENNSYLVANIA	101.99
17.	COLORADO	101.12
18.	HAWAII	100.72
19.	WASHINGTON	100.15
20.	OHIO	100.08
21.	OREGON	100.00
	UNITED STATES	100.00
22.	NEVADA	98.50
23.	INDIANA	96.67
24.	VIRGINIA	96.00
25.	GEORGIA	94.22
26.	WYOMING	92.63
27.	FLORIDA	92.33
28.	KANSAS	89.79
29.	TEXAS	89.04
30.	UTAH	88.43
31.	NORTH CAROLINA	88.40
32.	NEBRASKA	87.69
33.	MISSOURI	87.61
34.	IOWA	87.45
35.	VERMONT	87.12
36.	KENTUCKY	86.68
37.	SOUTH CAROLINA	86.44
38.	MONTANA	86.41
39.	NEW MEXICO	85.39
40.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	84.27
41.	TENNESSEE	83.74
42.	ALABAMA	82.63
43.	MAINE	82.46
44.	IDAHO	78.86
45.	OKLAHOMA	77.82
46.	WEST VIRGINIA	77.51
47.	NORTH DAKOTA	76.35
48.	LOUISIANA	74.41
49.	ARKANSAS	73.24
50.	SOUTH DAKOTA	73.11
51.	MISSISSIPPI	72.64

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

C-20. PERCENT INCREASE IN AVERAGE INSTRUCTIONAL SALARIES, 1977-78 TO 1987-88 (CURRENT DOLLARS)

1.	WISCONSIN	140.64
2.	CONNECTICUT	132.54
3.	GEORGIA	117.08
4.	VERMONT	116.09
5.	VIRGINIA	115.38
6.	SOUTH CAROLINA	114.29
7.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	112.84
8.	DELAWARE	112.59
9.	KANSAS	111.32
10.	OHIO	110.86
11.	KENTUCKY	109.69
12.	MINNESOTA	108.56
13.	MICHIGAN	107.99
14.	DIST. OF COL.	107.96
15.	MISSOURI	106.30
16.	NEBRASKA	105.73
17.	ARIZONA	105.03
18.	TENNESSEE	103.96
19.	ALABAMA	103.22
20.	COLORADO	103.07
21.	INDIANA	102.47
22.	PENNSYLVANIA	102.45
23.	OREGON	101.82
24.	FLORIDA	101.13
25.	ARKANSAS	100.56
26.	TEXAS	99.78
	UNITED STATES	99.34
27.	NEW JERSEY	99.13
28.	RHODE ISLAND	98.77
29.	NORTH CAROLINA	97.66
30.	MASSACHUSETTS	97.24
31.	MISSISSIPPI	97.11
32.	MAINE	94.85
33.	NEW YORK	93.97
34.	MONTANA	93.71
35.	CALIFORNIA	93.49
36.	OKLAHOMA	92.73
37.	MARYLAND	92.59
38.	UTAH	92.11
39.	ILLINOIS	91.51
40.	IDAHO	90.29
41.	NEVADA	90.12
42.	SOUTH DAKOTA	89.84
43.	NEW MEXICO	88.02
44.	NORTH DAKOTA	87.87
45.	WYOMING	87.19
46.	IOWA	85.39
47.	WEST VIRGINIA	80.35
48.	ALASKA	78.54
49.	WASHINGTON	72.29
50.	LOUISIANA	70.33
51.	HAWAII	53.44

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

C-21. PERCENT INCREASE IN AVERAGE INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF SALARIES, 1977-78 TO 1987-88 (CONSTANT DOLLARS)

1.	WISCONSIN	30.85
2.	CONNECTICUT	26.45
3.	GEORGIA	18.04
4.	VERMONT	17.51
5.	VIRGINIA	17.12
6.	SOUTH CAROLINA	16.53
7.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	15.74
8.	DELAWARE	15.60
9.	KANSAS	14.91
10.	OHIO	14.66
11.	KENTUCKY	14.02
12.	MINNESOTA	13.41
13.	MICHIGAN	13.10
14.	DIST. OF COL.	13.08
15.	MISSOURI	12.18
16.	NEBRASKA	11.87
17.	ARIZONA	11.49
18.	TENNESSEE	10.91
19.	ALABAMA	10.51
20.	COLORADO	10.42
21.	INDIANA	10.10
22.	PENNSYLVANIA	10.08
23.	OREGON	9.74
24.	FLORIDA	9.37
25.	ARKANSAS	9.06
26.	TEXAS	8.63
	UNITED STATES	8.40
27.	NEW JERSEY	8.28
28.	RHODE ISLAND	8.09
29.	NORTH CAROLINA	7.48
30.	MASSACHUSETTS	7.26
31.	MISSISSIPPI	7.18
32.	MAINE	5.95
33.	NEW YORK	5.48
34.	MONTANA	5.33
35.	CALIFORNIA	5.22
36.	OKLAHOMA	4.80
37.	MARYLAND	4.73
38.	UTAH	4.46
39.	ILLINOIS	4.14
40.	IDAHO	3.47
41.	NEVADA	3.38
42.	SOUTH DAKOTA	3.23
43.	NEW MEXICO	2.24
44.	NORTH DAKOTA	2.16
45.	WYOMING	1.77
46.	IOWA	0.81
47.	WEST VIRGINIA	-1.93
48.	ALASKA	-2.92
49.	WASHINGTON	-6.31
50.	LOUISIANA	-7.38
51.	HAWAII	-11.13

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank; and Bureau of Labor Statistics.

C-22. PERCENT INCREASE IN AVERAGE INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF SALARIES, 1986-87 TO 1987-88

1.	CONNECTICUT	15.27
2.	NEBRASKA	10.56
3.	MAINE	10.11
4.	SOUTH DAKOTA	9.74
5.	IOWA	9.64
6.	VERMONT	9.58
7.	VIRGINIA	9.56
8.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	9.13
9.	DIST. OF COL.	8.80
10.	KENTUCKY	8.33
11.	NEW YORK	7.93
12.	GEORGIA	7.84
13.	DELAWARE	7.67
14.	WISCONSIN	7.01
15.	INDIANA	6.96
16.	MARYLAND	6.81
17.	HAWAII	6.74
18.	NEW JERSEY	6.67
19.	PENNSYLVANIA	6.30
20.	MISSISSIPPI	6.22
21.	CALIFORNIA	6.20
22.	FLORIDA	5.87
	UNITED STATES	5.60
23.	MINNESOTA	5.49
24.	ARIZONA	5.45
25.	OREGON	5.36
26.	OHIO	5.21
27.	TENNESSEE	5.20
28.	ILLINOIS	5.16
29.	ARKANSAS	4.48
30.	NORTH CAROLINA	4.47
31.	SOUTH CAROLINA	4.37
32.	MONTANA	4.36
33.	COLORADO	4.32
34.	MICHIGAN	4.27
35.	RHODE ISLAND	4.06
36.	MISSOURI	4.04
37.	KANSAS	4.00
38.	IDAHO	3.54
39.	WASHINGTON	3.08
40.	MASSACHUSETTS	3.07
41.	TEXAS	3.00
42.	OKLAHOMA	2.67
43.	NEVADA	2.16
44.	ALASKA	1.92
45.	NORTH DAKOTA	1.87
46.	WEST VIRGINIA	1.28
47.	NEW MEXICO	1.25
48.	ALABAMA	0.50
49.	LOUISIANA	-0.16
50.	UTAH	-1.83
51.	WYOMING	-3.86

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

NOTES TO C SERIES TABLES

NEA Research estimates for selected variables within the C Series are identified below by state and by table number. NEA estimates appear in those cases where state education departments did not respond to requests by NEA Research for estimates of school statistics.

Alaska	C-6
District	C-8
Florida	C-16 through C-22
Georgia	All
Indiana	C-1, C-5 through C-8, C-11 through C-15, C-18 through C-22
Kansas	C-8
Massachusetts	All
Michigan	C-8 through C-22
Mississippi	C-5 through C-8, C-11 through C-15, C-18 through C-22
Nebraska	C-11 through C-15, C-18 through C-22
Nevada	C-5, C-7
Vermont	C-5 through C-22

The following state education departments provided additional information to help explain data reported for their states in C Series Tables:

Ohio	Average salary for 1986-87 includes supplemental pay; 1987-88 does not
Oregon	Salaries include a 6 percent pickup of employee portion of retirement contribution by employer.

GENERAL FINANCIAL RESOURCES

Personal income measures the overall economic activity within a specific geographic area. State personal income is defined as the aggregate or total income from *all* sources received by persons residing in a state, and it has a significant effect on the total income or financial resources available to governmental jurisdictions through taxation. This, in turn, affects the prospects for financing public education and other services. Indeed, state personal income is used throughout the tables in this report to gauge the ability and effort of states to generate funds for public programs, and it is considered by some to present a better method of comparison than the use of state population data for per capita computations.

Tables D-1 and D-2 compare states on their total personal income and the percentage gain in each state. Per capita personal income is featured in Tables D-3 through D-6, providing more detail about the relative financial well-being of individuals within each state through the use of statewide population as a common denominator.

Disposable personal income represents the personal income of residents *minus* taxes and other required payments, such as fines, penalties, and fees. Disposable personal income reflects the amount of income remaining for expenditure on consumer goods, for example, and represents a different measure of "wealth" among states. Tables D-8 through D-10 feature *per capita* disposable personal income, or the amount of personal income for every person in each state, thereby providing some comparability across states for this measure.

Table D-11 compares the states on a measure of personal income geared more closely to the consumers of public education services—the number of pupils as measured in average daily attendance. Table D-12 shows the relative significance of government activity as it contributes to total personal income, by measuring personal income from government and government enterprises as a percent of the total. Income from farming activities is compared by state in Table D-13, while Tables D-14 and D-15 contain average household buying incomes and retail sales per household, measures similar to disposable personal income in their approximation of consumer spending power in each state.

D-1. TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME, 1986 (IN MILLIONS)

1.	CALIFORNIA	$456,098
2.	NEW YORK	304,095
3.	TEXAS	224,877
4.	ILLINOIS	180,052
5.	FLORIDA	170,980
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	169,392
7.	OHIO	149,807
8.	NEW JERSEY	141,919
9.	MICHIGAN	135,113
10.	MASSACHUSETTS	103,353
11.	VIRGINIA	89,169
12.	GEORGIA	82,078
13.	NORTH CAROLINA	78,763
14.	MARYLAND	75,272
15.	INDIANA	72,294
16.	MISSOURI	69,856
17.	WASHINGTON	66,978
18.	WISCONSIN	66,549
19.	MINNESOTA	63,184
20.	CONNECTICUT	62,502
21.	TENNESSEE	57,645
22.	LOUISIANA	50,382
23.	COLORADO	49,771
24.	ALABAMA	45,939
25.	ARIZONA	44,719
26.	KENTUCKY	41,902
27.	OKLAHOMA	40,595
28.	SOUTH CAROLINA	38,153
29.	IOWA	38,053
30.	KANSAS	36,042
31.	OREGON	35,955
32.	ARKANSAS	26,268
33.	MISSISSIPPI	25,504
34.	NEBRASKA	21,957
35.	WEST VIRGINIA	20,289
36.	UTAH	18,288
37.	NEW MEXICO	16,894
38.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	16,339
39.	HAWAII	15,814
40.	MAINE	15,007
41.	NEVADA	14,870
42.	RHODE ISLAND	14,213
43.	DIST. OF COL.	12,142
44.	IDAHO	11,250
45.	MONTANA	9,666
46.	DELAWARE	9,498
47.	ALASKA	9,495
48.	NORTH DAKOTA	8,470
49.	SOUTH DAKOTA	8,364
50.	VERMONT	7,220
51.	WYOMING	6,485
	UNITED STATES	3,529,522

Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*. August 1987. p. 44.

D-2. PERCENT CHANGE IN TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME, 1985 TO 1986

1.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	10.07
2.	ARIZONA	9.27
3.	GEORGIA	8.70
4.	VERMONT	8.65
5.	MAINE	8.63
6.	MASSACHUSETTS	8.34
7.	FLORIDA	8.27
8.	CONNECTICUT	8.11
9.	VIRGINIA	8.02
10.	NEVADA	7.92
11.	CALIFORNIA	7.91
12.	NEW JERSEY	7.89
13.	NORTH CAROLINA	7.64
14.	WASHINGTON	7.56
15.	NEW YORK	7.49
16.	RHODE ISLAND	7.45
17.	MARYLAND	7.44
18.	TENNESSEE	7.16
19.	SOUTH DAKOTA	7.02
20.	HAWAII	6.82
21.	DELAWARE	6.71
22.	MINNESOTA	6.56
23.	SOUTH CAROLINA	6.45
	UNITED STATES	6.31
24.	MICHIGAN	6.17
25.	ALABAMA	6.15
	MONTANA	6.15
27.	DIST. OF COL.	6.11
28.	WISCONSIN	5.98
29.	KANSAS	5.81
30.	MISSOURI	5.73
	INDIANA	5.73
32.	IOWA	5.57
33.	ILLINOIS	5.54
34.	OREGON	5.52
35.	ARKANSAS	5.48
36.	PENNSYLVANIA	5.46
37.	MISSISSIPPI	5.14
38.	OHIO	4.99
39.	NEBRASKA	4.90
40.	COLORADO	4.81
41.	KENTUCKY	4.45
42.	UTAH	4.28
43.	WEST VIRGINIA	3.93
44.	NEW MEXICO	3.87
45.	NORTH DAKOTA	3.62
46.	IDAHO	3.20
47.	TEXAS	1.73
48.	OKLAHOMA	0.87
49.	LOUISIANA	-0.31
50.	ALASKA	-1.46
51.	WYOMING	-1.67

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*. August 1987. p. 44.

D-3. PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, 1986

1.	CONNECTICUT	$19,600
2.	DIST. OF COL.	19,397
3.	NEW JERSEY	18,626
4.	ALASKA	17,796
5.	MASSACHUSETTS	17,722
6.	NEW YORK	17,111
7.	CALIFORNIA	16,904
8.	MARYLAND	16,864
9.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	15,911
10.	ILLINOIS	15,586
11.	NEVADA	15,437
12.	VIRGINIA	15,408
13.	COLORADO	15,234
14.	DELAWARE	15,010
15.	WASHINGTON	15,009
16.	MINNESOTA	14,994
17.	HAWAII	14,886
18.	MICHIGAN	14,775
19.	KANSAS	14,650
20.	FLORIDA	14,646
	UNITED STATES	14,641
21.	RHODE ISLAND	14,579
22.	PENNSYLVANIA	14,249
23.	OHIO	13,933
24.	WISCONSIN	13,909
25.	MISSOURI	13,789
26.	NEBRASKA	13,742
27.	TEXAS	13,478
28.	ARIZONA	13,474
29.	GEORGIA	13,446
30.	IOWA	13,348
	VERMONT	13,348
32.	OREGON	13,328
33.	INDIANA	13,136
34.	MAINE	12,790
35.	WYOMING	12,781
36.	NORTH DAKOTA	12,472
37.	NORTH CAROLINA	12,438
38.	OKLAHOMA	12,283
39.	TENNESSEE	12,002
40.	SOUTH DAKOTA	11,814
41.	MONTANA	11,803
42.	NEW MEXICO	11,422
43.	ALABAMA	11,336
44.	SOUTH CAROLINA	11,299
45.	KENTUCKY	11,238
46.	IDAHO	11,223
47.	LOUISIANA	11,193
48.	ARKANSAS	11,073
49.	UTAH	10,981
50.	WEST VIRGINIA	10,576
51.	MISSISSIPPI	9,716

Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*. August 1987. p. 45.

D-4. PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1986

1.	CONNECTICUT	138.67
2.	DIST. OF COL.	132.48
3.	NEW JERSEY	127.22
4.	ALASKA	121.55
5.	MASSACHUSETTS	121.04
6.	NEW YORK	116.87
7.	CALIFORNIA	115.46
8.	MARYLAND	115.18
9.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	108.67
10.	ILLINOIS	106.45
11.	NEVADA	105.44
12.	VIRGINIA	105.24
13.	COLORADO	104.05
14.	DELAWARE	102.52
15.	WASHINGTON	102.51
16.	MINNESOTA	102.41
17.	HAWAII	101.67
18.	MICHIGAN	100.92
19.	KANSAS	100.06
20.	FLORIDA	100.03
	UNITED STATES	100.00
21.	RHODE ISLAND	99.58
22.	PENNSYLVANIA	97.32
23.	OHIO	95.16
24.	WISCONSIN	95.00
25.	MISSOURI	94.18
26.	NEBRASKA	93.86
27.	TEXAS	92.06
28.	ARIZONA	92.03
29.	GEORGIA	91.84
30.	IOWA	91.17
	VERMONT	91.17
32.	OREGON	91.03
33.	INDIANA	89.72
34.	MAINE	87.36
35.	WYOMING	87.30
36.	NORTH DAKOTA	85.19
37.	NORTH CAROLINA	84.95
38.	OKLAHOMA	83.89
39.	TENNESSEE	81.98
40.	SOUTH DAKOTA	80.69
41.	MONTANA	80.62
42.	NEW MEXICO	78.01
43.	ALABAMA	77.43
44.	SOUTH CAROLINA	77.17
45.	KENTUCKY	76.76
46.	IDAHO	76.65
47.	LOUISIANA	76.45
48.	ARKANSAS	75.63
49.	UTAH	75.00
50.	WEST VIRGINIA	72.24
51.	MISSISSIPPI	66.39

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, August 1987, p. 45.

D-5. PERCENT CHANGE IN PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, 1985 TO 1986

1.	MASSACHUSETTS	8.11
2.	MAINE	7.87
3.	CONNECTICUT	7.52
	VERMONT	7.52
5.	NEW YORK	7.33
6.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	7.07
	SOUTH DAKOTA	7.07
8.	NEW JERSEY	7.06
9.	MONTANA	7.00
10.	IOWA	6.70
11.	RHODE ISLAND	6.56
12.	NORTH CAROLINA	6.44
13.	VIRGINIA	6.43
14.	GEORGIA	6.39
15.	TENNESSEE	6.36
16.	WASHINGTON	6.24
17.	MINNESOTA	5.99
18.	WISCONSIN	5.80
19.	MARYLAND	5.74
20.	HAWAII	5.72
21.	INDIANA	5.67
22.	DIST. OF COL.	5.64
23.	MICHIGAN	5.51
24.	CALIFORNIA	5.41
25.	ILLINOIS	5.40
26.	FLORIDA	5.39
27.	NEBRASKA	5.37
28.	ALABAMA	5.35
29.	KANSAS	5.34
	UNITED STATES	5.28
30.	PENNSYLVANIA	5.26
31.	ARIZONA	5.12
	SOUTH CAROLINA	5.12
33.	MISSOURI	5.09
34.	OREGON	5.05
35.	OHIO	4.95
36.	WEST VIRGINIA	4.93
	ARKANSAS	4.93
38.	NEVADA	4.92
39.	DELAWARE	4.91
40.	MISSISSIPPI	4.71
41.	NORTH DAKOTA	4.51
42.	KENTUCKY	4.45
43.	COLORADO	3.75
44.	IDAHO	3.35
45.	UTAH	3.00
46.	NEW MEXICO	1.89
47.	OKLAHOMA	0.90
48.	TEXAS	-0.07
49.	LOUISIANA	-0.66
50.	WYOMING	-1.23
51.	ALASKA	-3.51

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, August 1987, p. 45.

D-6. PERCENT CHANGE IN PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, 1976 TO 1986

1.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	154.45
2.	MASSACHUSETTS	153.03
3.	CONNECTICUT	152.15
4.	NEW JERSEY	143.96
5.	VIRGINIA	140.94
6.	GEORGIA	137.94
7.	VERMONT	135.81
8.	FLORIDA	133.11
9.	NEW YORK	131.61
10.	MARYLAND	130.89
11.	RHODE ISLAND	129.63
12.	ARIZONA	128.64
13.	MAINE	127.66
14.	NORTH CAROLINA	127.34
15.	MINNESOTA	127.04
16.	COLORADO	123.86
17.	CALIFORNIA	121.08
18.	MISSOURI	120.73
19.	KANSAS	120.67
20.	SOUTH CAROLINA	120.38
	UNITED STATES	120.13
21.	TENNESSEE	119.98
22.	SOUTH DAKOTA	119.10
23.	ARKANSAS	119.01
24.	ALABAMA	117.29
25.	DIST. OF COL.	116.15
26.	NEBRASKA	115.70
27.	WISCONSIN	114.41
28.	TEXAS	113.53
29.	PENNSYLVANIA	112.67
30.	WASHINGTON	112.44
31.	MICHIGAN	111.37
32.	NEW MEXICO	111.32
33.	OHIO	110.37
34.	DELAWARE	108.91
35.	NORTH DAKOTA	108.49
36.	MISSISSIPPI	108.41
37.	KENTUCKY	108.27
38.	OKLAHOMA	108.22
39.	IOWA	106.40
40.	ILLINOIS	106.08
41.	NEVADA	106.07
42.	LOUISIANA	103.95
43.	INDIANA	103.85
44.	UTAH	99.18
45.	HAWAII	99.17
46.	MONTANA	97.08
47.	OREGON	96.93
48.	WEST VIRGINIA	95.85
49.	IDAHO	86.86
50.	WYOMING	84.30
51.	ALASKA	53.43

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, August 1987, p. 45.

D-7. TOTAL DISPOSABLE PERSONAL INCOME, 1986 (IN MILLIONS)

1.	CALIFORNIA	$392,655
2.	NEW YORK	250,061
3.	TEXAS	193,029
4.	ILLINOIS	156,161
5.	PENNSYLVANIA	147,452
6.	FLORIDA	146,817
7.	OHIO	129,189
8.	NEW JERSEY	121,357
9.	MICHIGAN	115,206
10.	MASSACHUSETTS	86,518
11.	VIRGINIA	75,191
12.	GEORGIA	67,890
13.	NORTH CAROLINA	66,765
14.	MARYLAND	62,894
15.	INDIANA	62,140
16.	MISSOURI	60,455
17.	WASHINGTON	58,879
18.	WISCONSIN	57,680
19.	MINNESOTA	55,274
20.	CONNECTICUT	53,165
21.	TENNESSEE	49,925
22.	LOUISIANA	44,232
23.	COLORADO	41,706
24.	ARIZONA	39,053
25.	ALABAMA	38,869
26.	KENTUCKY	37,035
27.	IOWA	32,896
28.	SOUTH CAROLINA	32,702
29.	OKLAHOMA	32,513
30.	KANSAS	30,754
31.	OREGON	29,936
32.	ARKANSAS	23,384
33.	MISSISSIPPI	22,037
34.	NEBRASKA	19,255
35.	WEST VIRGINIA	18,186
36.	UTAH	16,097
37.	NEW MEXICO	14,629
38.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	14,265
39.	HAWAII	13,696
40.	MAINE	13,031
41.	NEVADA	12,591
42.	RHODE ISLAND	12,512
43.	DIST. OF COL.	9,987
44.	IDAHO	9,696
45.	MONTANA	8,555
46.	ALASKA	8,245
47.	DELAWARE	8,065
48.	SOUTH DAKOTA	7,587
49.	NORTH DAKOTA	7,539
50.	VERMONT	6,141
51.	WYOMING	5,416
	UNITED STATES	3,018,521

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D-8. PER CAPITA DISPOSABLE PERSONAL INCOME, 1986

1.	CONNECTICUT	$16,672
2.	DIST. OF COL.	15,955
3.	NEW JERSEY	15,927
4.	ALASKA	15,453
5.	MASSACHUSETTS	14,836
6.	CALIFORNIA	14,553
7.	MARYLAND	14,091
8.	NEW YORK	14,070
9.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	13,891
10.	ILLINOIS	13,518
11.	WASHINGTON	13,194
12.	MINNESOTA	13,117
13.	NEVADA	13,071
14.	VIRGINIA	12,993
15.	HAWAII	12,693
16.	RHODE ISLAND	12,834
17.	COLORADO	12,765
18.	DELAWARE	12,745
19.	MICHIGAN	12,598
20.	FLORIDA	12,576
	UNITED STATES	12,521
21.	KANSAS	12,500
22.	PENNSYLVANIA	12,403
23.	WISCONSIN	12,055
24.	NEBRASKA	12,051
25.	OHIO	12,015
26.	MISSOURI	11,933
27.	ARIZONA	11,767
28.	TEXAS	11,569
29.	IOWA	11,540
30.	VERMONT	11,354
31.	INDIANA	11,291
32.	GEORGIA	11,122
33.	MAINE	11,106
34.	NORTH DAKOTA	11,100
35.	SOUTH DAKOTA	10,730
36.	OREGON	10,726
37.	WYOMING	10,675
38.	NORTH CAROLINA	10,543
39.	MONTANA	10,446
40.	TENNESSEE	10,355
41.	KENTUCKY	9,933
42.	NEW MEXICO	9,890
43.	IDAHO	9,873
44.	ARKANSAS	9,857
45.	OKLAHOMA	9,837
46.	LOUISIANA	9,827
47.	SOUTH CAROLINA	9,685
48.	UTAH	9,665
49.	ALABAMA	9,591
50.	WEST VIRGINIA	9,479
51.	MISSISSIPPI	8,395

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D-9. PER CAPITA DISPOSABLE PERSONAL INCOME AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1986

1.	CONNECTICUT	133.15
2.	DIST. OF COL.	127.43
3.	NEW JERSEY	127.20
4.	ALASKA	123.42
5.	MASSACHUSETTS	118.49
6.	CALIFORNIA	116.23
7.	MARYLAND	112.54
8.	NEW YORK	112.37
9.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	110.94
10.	ILLINOIS	107.96
11.	WASHINGTON	105.37
12.	MINNESOTA	104.76
13.	NEVADA	104.39
14.	VIRGINIA	103.77
15.	HAWAII	102.97
16.	RHODE ISLAND	102.50
17.	COLORADO	101.95
18.	DELAWARE	101.79
19.	MICHIGAN	100.61
20.	FLORIDA	100.44
	UNITED STATES	100.00
21.	KANSAS	99.83
22.	PENNSYLVANIA	99.06
23.	WISCONSIN	96.28
24.	NEBRASKA	96.25
25.	OHIO	95.96
26.	MISSOURI	95.30
27.	ARIZONA	93.98
28.	TEXAS	92.40
29.	IOWA	92.17
30.	VERMONT	90.68
31.	INDIANA	90.18
32.	GEORGIA	88.83
33.	MAINE	88.70
34.	NORTH DAKOTA	88.65
35.	SOUTH DAKOTA	85.70
36.	OREGON	85.66
37.	WYOMING	85.26
38.	NORTH CAROLINA	84.20
39.	MONTANA	83.43
40.	TENNESSEE	83.02
41.	KENTUCKY	79.33
42.	NEW MEXICO	78.99
43.	IDAHO	78.85
44.	ARKANSAS	78.72
45.	OKLAHOMA	78.56
46.	LOUISIANA	78.48
47.	SOUTH CAROLINA	77.35
48.	UTAH	77.19
49.	ALABAMA	76.60
50.	WEST VIRGINIA	75.70
51.	MISSISSIPPI	67.05

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1987, p. 47.

D-10. PERCENT CHANGE IN PER CAPITA DISPOSABLE PERSONAL INCOME, 1985 TO 1986

1.	MINNESOTA	10.29
2.	CONNECTICUT	8.93
3.	DELAWARE	8.62
4.	MONTANA	7.85
5.	MASSACHUSETTS	7.75
6.	NEW JERSEY	7.68
7.	WEST VIRGINIA	7.59
8.	RHODE ISLAND	7.25
9.	ARKANSAS	7.14
	KENTUCKY	7.14
	MAINE	7.14
12.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	7.09
13.	VERMONT	7.08
14.	SOUTH DAKOTA	6.96
15.	NEW YORK	6.82
16.	IOWA	6.78
17.	NORTH CAROLINA	6.33
18.	PENNSYLVANIA	6.24
19.	WISCONSIN	6.23
20.	KANSAS	6.19
21.	ILLINOIS	6.10
22.	MICHIGAN	6.05
23.	CALIFORNIA	5.94
24.	VIRGINIA	5.88
25.	TENNESSEE	5.75
26.	FLORIDA	5.73
27.	HAWAII	5.71
28.	INDIANA	5.70
29.	ARIZONA	5.66
30.	NEBRASKA	5.44
	UNITED STATES	5.43
31.	MISSOURI	5.38
	UTAH	5.38
33.	OHIO	5.36
34.	WASHINGTON	5.29
35.	GEORGIA	5.24
36.	MARYLAND	5.14
37.	NEVADA	5.01
38.	DIST. OF COL.	4.95
39.	NORTH DAKOTA	4.89
40.	SOUTH CAROLINA	4.84
41.	ALABAMA	4.68
42.	MISSISSIPPI	4.36
43.	IDAHO	3.48
44.	COLORADO	1.79
	NEW MEXICO	1.79
46.	LOUISIANA	0.18
47.	OKLAHOMA	-0.57
48.	TEXAS	-0.77
49.	OREGON	-1.13
50.	WYOMING	-1.39
51.	ALASKA	-3.18

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1987, p. 47.

D-11. PERSONAL INCOME PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1986

1.	DIST. OF COL.	$159,402
2.	CONNECTICUT	141,238
3.	NEW JERSEY	137,759
4.	MASSACHUSETTS	135,809
5.	NEW YORK	131,522
6.	MARYLAND	122,545
7.	FLORIDA	118,331
8.	RHODE ISLAND	116,396
9.	ILLINOIS	112,816
10.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	112,498
11.	DELAWARE	111,825
12.	PENNSYLVANIA	109,172
13.	CALIFORNIA	107,665
14.	HAWAII	104,789
15.	NEVADA	103,336
16.	ALASKA	101,626
17.	VIRGINIA	98,600
18.	KANSAS	98,437
19.	COLORADO	97,998
20.	MISSOURI	97,806
21.	WISCONSIN	96,900
	UNITED STATES	96,268
22.	WASHINGTON	96,130
23.	MINNESOTA	95,359
24.	OHIO	90,204
25.	MICHIGAN	87,559
26.	NEBRASKA	87,501
27.	ARIZONA	86,677
28.	OREGON	86,659
29.	VERMONT	84,417
30.	IOWA	83,832
31.	INDIANA	80,648
32.	GEORGIA	80,554
33.	NORTH CAROLINA	77,615
34.	MAINE	77,220
35.	TEXAS	76,668
36.	TENNESSEE	75,627
37.	NORTH DAKOTA	74,546
38.	OKLAHOMA	73,409
39.	KENTUCKY	72,597
40.	SOUTH DAKOTA	70,766
41.	LOUISIANA	69,631
42.	MONTANA	69,161
43.	SOUTH CAROLINA	68,284
44.	WYOMING	67,872
45.	NEW MEXICO	67,170
46.	ALABAMA	66,857
47.	ARKANSAS	64,795
48.	WEST VIRGINIA	61,455
49.	MISSISSIPPI	57,658
50.	IDAHO	56,778
51.	UTAH	48,222

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1987, p. 45, and NEA Research, *Estimates* data file.

D-12. PERSONAL INCOME FROM GOVERNMENT AND GOVERNMENT ENTERPRISES (FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL) AS PERCENT OF TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME, 1986

1.	DIST. OF COL.	72.80
2.	ALASKA	28.28
3.	HAWAII	22.28
4.	NEW MEXICO	19.14
5.	VIRGINIA	18.06
6.	WYOMING	17.64
7.	UTAH	16.58
8.	SOUTH CAROLINA	15.76
9.	ALABAMA	14.51
10.	MARYLAND	14.29
11.	NORTH DAKOTA	14.23
12.	MISSISSIPPI	13.91
13.	MONTANA	13.90
14.	OKLAHOMA	13.75
15.	COLORADO	13.39
16.	WASHINGTON	13.28
17.	NORTH CAROLINA	12.86
18.	GEORGIA	12.83
19.	NEBRASKA	12.69
20.	SOUTH DAKOTA	12.58
21.	LOUISIANA	12.52
22.	IDAHO	12.47
23.	ARIZONA	12.43
24.	MAINE	12.37
25.	KENTUCKY	11.95
26.	KANSAS	11.73
27.	TEXAS	11.72
28.	WEST VIRGINIA	11.68
29.	OREGON	11.58
	UNITED STATES	11.51
30.	TENNESSEE	11.42
31.	NEVADA	11.36
	CALIFORNIA	11.36
33.	NEW YORK	11.04
34.	DELAWARE	11.00
35.	ARKANSAS	10.98
36.	RHODE ISLAND	10.75
37.	MINNESOTA	10.38
38.	MISSOURI	10.20
39.	WISCONSIN	10.07
40.	IOWA	10.03
41.	FLORIDA	9.92
42.	VERMONT	9.75
43.	MICHIGAN	9.69
44.	ILLINOIS	9.37
45.	OHIO	9.30
	INDIANA	9.30
47.	NEW JERSEY	9.08
48.	PENNSYLVANIA	8.98
49.	MASSACHUSETTS	8.93
50.	CONNECTICUT	7.84
51.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	7.72

Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1987, pp. 48-57.

D-13. FARM INCOME (GROSS), 1986 (IN MILLIONS)

1.	CALIFORNIA	$15,058
2.	TEXAS	10,694
3.	IOWA	10,545
4.	NEBRASKA	8,072
5.	ILLINOIS	7,836
6.	MINNESOTA	7,099
7.	KANSAS	6,994
8.	WISCONSIN	5,801
9.	FLORIDA	4,999
10.	INDIANA	4,634
11.	NORTH CAROLINA	4,339
12.	MISSOURI	4,195
13.	OHIO	4,127
14.	ARKANSAS	3,659
15.	GEORGIA	3,633
16.	PENNSYLVANIA	3,632
17.	WASHINGTON	3,604
18.	COLORADO	3,573
19.	OKLAHOMA	3,360
20.	MICHIGAN	3,205
21.	NORTH DAKOTA	3,125
22.	SOUTH DAKOTA	3,066
23.	KENTUCKY	2,935
24.	NEW YORK	2,893
25.	ALABAMA	2,420
26.	TENNESSEE	2,387
27.	IDAHO	2,322
28.	OREGON	2,224
29.	MISSISSIPPI	2,170
30.	VIRGINIA	2,011
31.	MONTANA	1,848
32.	ARIZONA	1,752
33.	LOUISIANA	1,666
34.	MARYLAND	1,350
35.	NEW MEXICO	1,154
36.	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,051
37.	NEW JERSEY	745
38.	UTAH	712
39.	WYOMING	676
40.	HAWAII	611
41.	MASSACHUSETTS	587
42.	DELAWARE	554
43.	VERMONT	469
44.	CONNECTICUT	442
45.	MAINE	432
46.	WEST VIRGINIA	365
47.	NEVADA	244
48.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	151
49.	RHODE ISLAND	87
50.	ALASKA	36
	DIST. OF COL.	NA
	UNITED STATES	159,539

Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1988*, p. 619.

D-14. AVERAGE EFFECTIVE BUYING INCOME PER HOUSEHOLD, 1986

1.	CONNECTICUT	$44,402
2.	ALASKA	42,798
3.	NEW JERSEY	41,388
4.	HAWAII	39,758
5.	DIST. OF COL.	39,537
6.	MASSACHUSETTS	38,691
7.	CALIFORNIA	38,170
8.	MARYLAND	38,044
9.	NEW YORK	37,478
10.	VIRGINIA	36,298
11.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	36,067
12.	ILLINOIS	35,906
13.	DELAWARE	35,394
14.	RHODE ISLAND	34,744
15.	KANSAS	34,057
16.	MICHIGAN	33,447
17.	MINNESOTA	33,417
	UNITED STATES	33,252
18.	COLORADO	33,175
19.	NORTH DAKOTA	32,910
20.	TEXAS	32,826
21.	WYOMING	32,525
22.	WASHINGTON	32,452
23.	OHIO	31,661
24.	PENNSYLVANIA	31,552
25.	WISCONSIN	31,487
26.	MISSOURI	31,389
27.	GEORGIA	31,204
28.	NEBRASKA	31,106
29.	NEVADA	30,988
30.	INDIANA	30,985
31.	FLORIDA	30,312
32.	ARIZONA	29,889
33.	IOWA	29,410
34.	UTAH	29,362
35.	MAINE	28,955
36.	OREGON	28,727
37.	SOUTH DAKOTA	28,571
38.	NORTH CAROLINA	28,558
39.	VERMONT	28,491
40.	OKLAHOMA	28,452
41.	IDAHO	28,120
42.	LOUISIANA	28,041
43.	TENNESSEE	27,606
44.	KENTUCKY	27,189
45.	NEW MEXICO	27,154
46.	SOUTH CAROLINA	27,135
47.	ALABAMA	26,065
48.	ARKANSAS	26,031
49.	MONTANA	25,807
50.	WEST VIRGINIA	24,690
51.	MISSISSIPPI	24,166

Sales and Marketing Management, © 1987, *S&MM Survey of Buying Power*, p. B-5.

D-15. TOTAL DOLLAR VALUE OF RETAIL SALES PER HOUSEHOLD, 1986

1.	ALASKA	$23,688
2.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	22,556
3.	MASSACHUSETTS	21,153
4.	CONNECTICUT	20,922
5.	WYOMING	20,417
6.	HAWAII	20,216
7.	DELAWARE	19,965
8.	VERMONT	19,556
9.	NEVADA	19,091
10.	NEW JERSEY	18,892
11.	MARYLAND	18,649
12.	MAINE	18,425
13.	CALIFORNIA	17,786
14.	MINNESOTA	17,683
15.	TEXAS	17,397
16.	NORTH DAKOTA	17,361
17.	COLORADO	17,291
18.	RHODE ISLAND	17,259
19.	VIRGINIA	17,164
20.	MISSOURI	16,864
21.	GEORGIA	16,813
22.	FLORIDA	16,802
23.	MICHIGAN	16,680
24.	INDIANA	16,481
	UNITED STATES	16,462
25.	NEW MEXICO	16,038
	TENNESSEE	16,038
27.	KANSAS	15,750
28.	NORTH CAROLINA	15,573
29.	OHIO	15,564
30.	OKLAHOMA	15,497
31.	ILLINOIS	15,449
32.	PENNSYLVANIA	15,335
33.	LOUISIANA	15,321
34.	UTAH	15,275
35.	NEW YORK	15,257
36.	ARIZONA	15,166
37.	OREGON	15,135
38.	NEBRASKA	15,045
39.	WASHINGTON	14,969
40.	SOUTH DAKOTA	14,930
41.	SOUTH CAROLINA	14,904
42.	MONTANA	14,617
43.	WISCONSIN	14,419
44.	IOWA	14,401
45.	IDAHO	14,034
46.	KENTUCKY	13,887
47.	WEST VIRGINIA	13,590
48.	DIST. OF COL.	13,416
49.	ARKANSAS	13,316
50.	MISSISSIPPI	13,179
51.	ALABAMA	12,785

Sales and Marketing Management, © 1987, *S&MM Survey of Buying Power*, p. B-7.

NOTES TO D SERIES TABLES

NEA Research estimates for selected variables within the D Series are identified below by state and by table number. NEA estimates appear in those cases where state education departments did not respond to requests by NEA Research for estimates of school statistics.

Alaska	D-11
Georgia	D-11
Massachusetts	D-11

GOVERNMENTAL REVENUE

Revenue of state and local governments, principally revenue generated through taxation, is the subject of tables in the E Series. These tables contain comparative information about the amounts and significance of selected tax sources by state, providing insight into the financial resources of government that are available for financing public education.

General revenue, own-source revenue, and tax collections are presented for state and local governments. Revenue data are expressed on a per resident basis, or as proportions of state personal income. The latter expression, found in Tables E-3, E-5, E-9, E-12, E-15, and E-16, indicates that for every $1,000 of personal income in a state, a certain amount of revenue (sales tax revenue, e.g.) is generated. This is referred to as the "tax effort" of government units, and also can be computed for expenditure categories, as shown in Series G and H.

Tables E-13 through E-16 feature state revenue from general sales and from individual income taxes, expressed on a per capita basis and per $1,000 of state personal income. Please note that low amounts appear for several states, indicating that those taxes are restricted in some fashion, such as the income tax on individuals in New Hampshire. Please consult references on state tax characteristics for clarifying information.

E-1. PER CAPITA TOTAL GENERAL REVENUE OF ALL STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1985-86

1.	ALASKA	$12,466.11
2.	DIST. OF COL.	5,510.86
3.	WYOMING	5,395.90
4.	NEW YORK	3,942.24
5.	MINNESOTA	3,145.12
6.	DELAWARE	3,082.41
7.	MASSACHUSETTS	3,010.76
8.	NEW MEXICO	2,999.00
9.	CALIFORNIA	2,974.16
10.	NEW JERSEY	2,954.58
11.	CONNECTICUT	2,940.50
12.	HAWAII	2,881.28
13.	MICHIGAN	2,879.82
14.	WISCONSIN	2,805.59
15.	MARYLAND	2,798.12
16.	MONTANA	2,789.45
17.	RHODE ISLAND	2,782.74
18.	NORTH DAKOTA	2,765.41
19.	OREGON	2,738.69
20.	NEVADA	2,726.84
21.	WASHINGTON	2,685.76
22.	COLORADO	2,682.80
	UNITED STATES	2,660.59
23.	VERMONT	2,658.29
24.	UTAH	2,577.99
25.	NEBRASKA	2,501.10
26.	ARIZONA	2,496.09
27.	IOWA	2,479.91
28.	ILLINOIS	2,476.08
29.	KANSAS	2,466.67
30.	LOUISIANA	2,460.66
31.	PENNSYLVANIA	2,449.05
32.	MAINE	2,439.89
33.	OHIO	2,403.61
34.	GEORGIA	2,370.61
35.	SOUTH DAKOTA	2,329.82
36.	OKLAHOMA	2,315.03
37.	TEXAS	2,289.69
38.	VIRGINIA	2,287.04
39.	WEST VIRGINIA	2,249.44
40.	FLORIDA	2,203.81
41.	INDIANA	2,167.08
42.	KENTUCKY	2,113.60
43.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,113.44
44.	ALABAMA	2,111.78
45.	SOUTH CAROLINA	2,076.38
46.	NORTH CAROLINA	2,060.37
47.	MISSISSIPPI	2,028.45
48.	MISSOURI	2,020.29
49.	TENNESSEE	2,016.32
50.	IDAHO	1,983.30
51.	ARKANSAS	1,891.25

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances in 1985-86*, p. 98.

E-2. PER CAPITA GENERAL REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FROM OWN SOURCES, 1985-86

1.	ALASKA	$11,567.46
2.	WYOMING	4,427.98
3.	DIST. OF COL.	3,361.05
4.	NEW YORK	3,251.59
5.	MINNESOTA	2,626.08
6.	DELAWARE	2,555.56
7.	CONNECTICUT	2,512.65
8.	NEW JERSEY	2,504.51
9.	NEW MEXICO	2,477.23
10.	MASSACHUSETTS	2,461.88
11.	CALIFORNIA	2,453.77
12.	HAWAII	2,380.17
13.	MICHIGAN	2,361.89
14.	MARYLAND	2,331.34
15.	WISCONSIN	2,311.15
16.	NEVADA	2,285.84
17.	COLORADO	2,252.73
18.	WASHINGTON	2,226.43
19.	OREGON	2,210.28
	UNITED STATES	2,191.45
20.	ARIZONA	2,184.94
21.	RHODE ISLAND	2,180.69
22.	NORTH DAKOTA	2,163.50
23.	MONTANA	2,120.91
24.	KANSAS	2,092.19
25.	NEBRASKA	2,074.11
26.	IOWA	2,067.30
27.	VERMONT	2,047.40
28.	ILLINOIS	2,033.46
29.	UTAH	2,021.53
30.	LOUISIANA	2,008.85
31.	PENNSYLVANIA	1,973.34
32.	OHIO	1,965.92
33.	TEXAS	1,959.88
34.	OKLAHOMA	1,933.14
35.	GEORGIA	1,931.70
36.	FLORIDA	1,905.32
37.	VIRGINIA	1,893.86
38.	MAINE	1,850.05
39.	INDIANA	1,777.24
40.	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,750.38
41.	WEST VIRGINIA	1,737.99
42.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,727.25
43.	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,674.75
44.	NORTH CAROLINA	1,673.63
45.	ALABAMA	1,671.39
46.	KENTUCKY	1,646.88
47.	MISSOURI	1,646.09
48.	TENNESSEE	1,564.91
49.	IDAHO	1,536.59
50.	MISSISSIPPI	1,528.00
51.	ARKANSAS	1,448.48

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances in 1985-86*, p. 98.

E-3. GENERAL REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FROM OWN SOURCES, 1985-86, PER $1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME, 1986

1.	ALASKA	$650.55
2.	WYOMING	346.18
3.	NEW MEXICO	216.87
4.	NEW YORK	190.03
5.	UTAH	184.04
6.	MONTANA	179.70
7.	LOUISIANA	179.46
8.	MINNESOTA	175.14
9.	NORTH DAKOTA	173.44
10.	DIST. OF COL.	173.28
11.	DELAWARE	170.32
12.	WISCONSIN	166.18
13.	OREGON	165.85
14.	WEST VIRGINIA	164.38
15.	ARIZONA	162.07
16.	MICHIGAN	159.86
17.	HAWAII	159.84
18.	OKLAHOMA	157.38
19.	MISSISSIPPI	157.27
20.	IOWA	154.89
21.	VERMONT	153.41
22.	NEBRASKA	150.95
	UNITED STATES	149.68
23.	RHODE ISLAND	149.60
24.	WASHINGTON	148.35
25.	SOUTH CAROLINA	148.28
26.	SOUTH DAKOTA	148.17
27.	NEVADA	148.04
28.	COLORADO	147.67
29.	ALABAMA	147.46
30.	KENTUCKY	146.52
31.	TEXAS	145.39
32.	CALIFORNIA	145.16
33.	MAINE	144.73
34.	GEORGIA	143.66
35.	KANSAS	142.86
36.	OHIO	141.10
37.	MASSACHUSETTS	138.92
38.	PENNSYLVANIA	138.50
39.	MARYLAND	138.23
40.	IDAHO	137.00
41.	INDIANA	135.31
42.	NORTH CAROLINA	134.53
43.	NEW JERSEY	134.47
44.	ARKANSAS	130.80
45.	ILLINOIS	130.48
46.	TENNESSEE	130.39
47.	FLORIDA	130.10
48.	CONNECTICUT	128.20
49.	VIRGINIA	122.91
50.	MISSOURI	119.38
51.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	108.57

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances in 1985-86*, p. 20; and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1987, p. 45.

E-4. PER CAPITA TOTAL TAX COLLECTIONS OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS 1985-86

1.	ALASKA	$4,488.53
2.	DIST. OF COL.	2,743.13
3.	WYOMING	2,627.99
4.	NEW YORK	2,539.33
5.	CONNECTICUT	1,947.40
6.	MASSACHUSETTS	1,933.31
7.	NEW JERSEY	1,867.61
8.	HAWAII	1,785.40
9.	MARYLAND	1,742.34
10.	WISCONSIN	1,730.12
11.	CALIFORNIA	1,726.57
12.	MINNESOTA	1,715.19
13.	MICHIGAN	1,703.39
14.	DELAWARE	1,661.25
15.	WASHINGTON	1,589.09
16.	NEVADA	1,558.80
	UNITED STATES	1,547.44
17.	ILLINOIS	1,546.46
18.	RHODE ISLAND	1,532.08
19.	COLORADO	1,485.27
20.	VERMONT	1,483.83
21.	ARIZONA	1,476.16
22.	PENNSYLVANIA	1,458.69
23.	OREGON	1,435.85
24.	IOWA	1,417.43
25.	MAINE	1,413.76
26.	OHIO	1,412.09
27.	VIRGINIA	1,403.96
28.	KANSAS	1,393.88
29.	MONTANA	1,375.78
30.	NEBRASKA	1,338.16
31.	TEXAS	1,291.60
32.	UTAH	1,291.57
33.	NORTH DAKOTA	1,284.45
34.	OKLAHOMA	1,283.71
35.	GEORGIA	1,280.34
36.	FLORIDA	1,273.45
37.	LOUISIANA	1,253.13
38.	NEW MEXICO	1,241.37
39.	INDIANA	1,227.04
40.	NORTH CAROLINA	1,222.25
41.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,215.78
42.	WEST VIRGINIA	1,214.09
43.	MISSOURI	1,151.66
44.	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,141.51
45.	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,137.87
46.	KENTUCKY	1,103.44
47.	TENNESSEE	1,076.75
48.	IDAHO	1,053.65
49.	ALABAMA	1,021.58
50.	ARKANSAS	1,011.13
51.	MISSISSIPPI	965.07

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances in 1985-86*, p. 98.

E-5. STATE AND LOCAL TAX COLLECTIONS IN 1985-86, PER $1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME, 1986

1.	ALASKA	$252.44
2.	WYOMING	205.46
3.	NEW YORK	148.40
4.	DIST. OF COL.	141.43
5.	WISCONSIN	124.40
6.	HAWAII	119.90
7.	UTAH	117.59
8.	MONTANA	116.57
9.	MICHIGAN	115.29
10.	WEST VIRGINIA	114.83
11.	MINNESOTA	114.39
12.	LOUISIANA	111.95
13.	VERMONT	111.19
14.	DELAWARE	110.72
15.	MAINE	110.60
16.	ARIZONA	109.49
17.	MASSACHUSETTS	109.09
18.	NEW MEXICO	108.68
19.	OREGON	107.74
20.	IOWA	106.20
21.	WASHINGTON	105.89
	UNITED STATES	105.69
22.	RHODE ISLAND	105.10
23.	OKLAHOMA	104.51
24.	MARYLAND	103.31
25.	NORTH DAKOTA	102.96
26.	PENNSYLVANIA	102.38
27.	CALIFORNIA	102.14
28.	OHIO	101.35
29.	NEVADA	100.95
30.	SOUTH CAROLINA	100.74
31.	NEW JERSEY	100.28
32.	CONNECTICUT	99.36
33.	MISSISSIPPI	99.33
34.	ILLINOIS	99.23
35.	NORTH CAROLINA	98.25
36.	KENTUCKY	98.17
37.	COLORADO	97.49
38.	NEBRASKA	97.39
39.	SOUTH DAKOTA	96.63
40.	TEXAS	95.81
41.	GEORGIA	95.22
42.	KANSAS	95.18
43.	IDAHO	93.94
44.	INDIANA	93.42
45.	ARKANSAS	91.30
46.	VIRGINIA	91.12
47.	ALABAMA	90.13
48.	TENNESSEE	89.72
49.	FLORIDA	86.96
50.	MISSOURI	83.53
51.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	76.42

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances in 1985-86*, p. 20, and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1987, p. 45.

E-6. PER CAPITA PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1985-86

1.	WYOMING	$1,172.83
2.	ALASKA	1,083.53
3.	DIST. OF COL.	773.29
4.	NEW JERSEY	756.69
5.	NEW YORK	747.96
6.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	737.98
7.	CONNECTICUT	730.98
8.	OREGON	650.56
9.	MONTANA	650.47
10.	MICHIGAN	650.04
11.	RHODE ISLAND	624.12
12.	MASSACHUSETTS	601.12
13.	WISCONSIN	599.85
14.	NEBRASKA	579.21
15.	VERMONT	556.05
16.	IOWA	544.12
17.	ILLINOIS	538.86
18.	KANSAS	532.64
19.	MINNESOTA	528.93
20.	COLORADO	520.97
21.	TEXAS	516.66
22.	MAINE	477.83
23.	SOUTH DAKOTA	477.34
	UNITED STATES	453.38
24.	CALIFORNIA	450.89
25.	WASHINGTON	441.56
26.	MARYLAND	438.13
27.	ARIZONA	421.68
28.	FLORIDA	410.65
29.	VIRGINIA	395.53
30.	OHIO	394.43
31.	INDIANA	393.46
32.	PENNSYLVANIA	388.38
33.	UTAH	366.45
34.	NORTH DAKOTA	364.45
35.	NEVADA	339.90
36.	GEORGIA	329.18
37.	HAWAII	314.19
38.	IDAHO	299.32
39.	NORTH CAROLINA	264.57
40.	SOUTH CAROLINA	260.07
41.	MISSOURI	243.48
42.	TENNESSEE	235.39
43.	OKLAHOMA	233.84
44.	DELAWARE	222.64
45.	MISSISSIPPI	221.06
46.	WEST VIRGINIA	203.20
47.	KENTUCKY	194.72
48.	LOUISIANA	189.38
49.	ARKANSAS	181.51
50.	NEW MEXICO	142.64
51.	ALABAMA	118.19

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances in 1985-86*, p. 98.

E-7. PER CAPITA PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1985-86

1.	WYOMING	$963.91
2.	ALASKA	870.97
3.	DIST. OF COL.	773.32
4	NEW JERSEY	752.42
5.	NEW YORK	747.96
6.	CONNECTICUT	730.98
7.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	728.14
8.	OREGON	650.48
9.	MICHIGAN	629.54
10.	RHODE ISLAND	616.10
11.	MASSACHUSETTS	600.87
12.	MONTANA	595.48
13.	NEBRASKA	576.60
14.	WISCONSIN	573.02
15.	VERMONT	555.08
16.	IOWA	544.12
17.	MINNESOTA	527.79
18.	KANSAS	521.75
19.	ILLINOIS	520.75
20.	COLORADO	518.18
21.	TEXAS	516.57
22.	SOUTH DAKOTA	477.40
23.	MAINE	471.53
	UNITED STATES	445.32
24.	MARYLAND	412.59
25.	CALIFORNIA	394.05
26.	FLORIDA	392.96
27.	OHIO	392.77
28.	VIRGINIA	392.33
29.	INDIANA	388.86
30.	ARIZONA	386.86
31.	PENNSYLVANIA	376.46
32.	UTAH	366.31
33.	NORTH DAKOTA	361.56
34.	GEORGIA	326.67
35.	HAWAII	314.22
36.	NEVADA	304.88
37.	IDAHO	299.50
38.	SOUTH CAROLINA	258.63
39.	WASHINGTON	257.87
40.	NORTH CAROLINA	253.59
41.	MISSOURI	241.67
42.	TENNESSEE	235.39
43.	OKLAHOMA	233.83
44.	DELAWARE	222.59
45.	MISSISSIPPI	220.84
46.	WEST VIRGINIA	202.09
47.	LOUISIANA	188.60
48.	ARKANSAS	179.93
49.	NEW MEXICO	140.91
50.	KENTUCKY	126.41
51.	ALABAMA	102.59

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances in 1985-86*, p. 46-97, and *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1988*, p. 18.

E-8. PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, AS PERCENT OF TOTAL TAX REVENUE, 1985-86

1.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	60.70
2.	MONTANA	47.28
3.	OREGON	45.31
4.	WYOMING	44.63
5.	NEBRASKA	43.28
6.	SOUTH DAKOTA	41.82
7.	RHODE ISLAND	40.74
8.	NEW JERSEY	40.52
9.	TEXAS	40.00
10.	IOWA	38.39
11.	KANSAS	38.21
12.	MICHIGAN	38.16
13.	CONNECTICUT	37.54
14.	VERMONT	37.47
15.	COLORADO	35.08
16.	ILLINOIS	34.84
17.	WISCONSIN	34.67
18.	MAINE	33.80
19.	FLORIDA	32.25
20.	INDIANA	32.07
21.	MASSACHUSETTS	31.09
22.	MINNESOTA	30.84
	UNITED STATES	29.95
23.	NEW YORK	29.46
24.	ARIZONA	28.57
25.	IDAHO	28.41
26.	NORTH DAKOTA	28.38
27.	UTAH	28.37
28.	DIST. OF COL.	28.19
29.	VIRGINIA	28.17
30.	OHIO	27.93
31.	WASHINGTON	27.79
32.	PENNSYLVANIA	26.63
33.	CALIFORNIA	26.11
34.	GEORGIA	25.71
35.	MARYLAND	25.15
36.	ALASKA	24.14
37.	MISSISSIPPI	22.91
38.	SOUTH CAROLINA	22.86
39.	TENNESSEE	21.86
40.	NEVADA	21.80
41.	NORTH CAROLINA	21.65
42.	MISSOURI	21.14
43.	OKLAHOMA	18.21
44.	ARKANSAS	17.96
45.	KENTUCKY	17.65
46.	HAWAII	17.60
47.	WEST VIRGINIA	16.74
48.	LOUISIANA	15.11
49.	DELAWARE	13.40
50.	ALABAMA	11.57
51.	NEW MEXICO	11.49

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances in 1985-86*, pp. 46-97.

E-9. STATE AND LOCAL PROPERTY TAX REVENUE IN 1985-86, PER $1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME, 1986

1.	WYOMING	$91.69
2.	ALASKA	60.94
3.	MONTANA	55.11
4.	OREGON	48.82
5.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	46.39
6.	MICHIGAN	44.00
7.	NEW YORK	43.71
8.	WISCONSIN	43.13
9.	RHODE ISLAND	42.81
10.	NEBRASKA	42.16
11.	VERMONT	41.66
12.	IOWA	40.77
13.	NEW JERSEY	40.63
14.	SOUTH DAKOTA	40.41
15.	DIST. OF COL.	39.87
16.	TEXAS	38.33
17.	MAINE	37.38
18.	CONNECTICUT	37.30
19.	KANSAS	36.37
20.	MINNESOTA	35.28
21.	ILLINOIS	34.58
22.	COLORADO	34.20
23.	MASSACHUSETTS	33.92
24.	UTAH	33.36
	UNITED STATES	31.65
25.	ARIZONA	31.28
26.	INDIANA	29.96
27.	WASHINGTON	29.42
28.	NORTH DAKOTA	29.22
29.	OHIO	28.31
30.	FLORIDA	28.04
31.	PENNSYLVANIA	27.26
32.	IDAHO	26.66
33.	CALIFORNIA	26.67
34.	MARYLAND	25.98
35.	VIRGINIA	25.67
36.	GEORGIA	24.48
37.	SOUTH CAROLINA	23.03
38.	MISSISSIPPI	22.75
39.	NEVADA	22.01
40.	NORTH CAROLINA	21.27
41.	HAWAII	21.10
42.	TENNESSEE	19.61
43.	WEST VIRGINIA	19.22
44.	OKLAHOMA	19.04
45.	MISSOURI	17.66
46.	KENTUCKY	17.32
47.	LOUISIANA	16.92
48.	ARKANSAS	16.39
49.	DELAWARE	14.83
50.	NEW MEXICO	12.49
51.	ALABAMA	10.43

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances in 1985-86*, pp. 46-97, and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1987, p. 45.

E-10. PER CAPITA STATE TAX REVENUE, 1985-86

1.	ALASKA	$3,476.57
2.	WYOMING	1,568.93
3.	HAWAII	1,403.64
4.	DELAWARE	1,394.42
5.	MASSACHUSETTS	1,314.89
6.	NEW YORK	1,279.96
7.	CONNECTICUT	1,203.14
8.	WASHINGTON	1,169.46
9.	MINNESOTA	1,162.42
10.	WISCONSIN	1,147.66
11.	CALIFORNIA	1,144.45
12.	NEW JERSEY	1,097.14
13.	NEVADA	1,088.58
14.	MARYLAND	1,046.28
15.	MICHIGAN	1,018.50
16.	NEW MEXICO	988.59
17.	ARIZONA	963.44
18.	WEST VIRGINIA	963.29
	UNITED STATES	948.44
19.	MAINE	938.14
20.	VERMONT	923.33
21.	RHODE ISLAND	908.26
22.	NORTH DAKOTA	907.33
23.	PENNSYLVANIA	898.58
24.	OKLAHOMA	895.50
25.	NORTH CAROLINA	881.33
26.	LOUISIANA	862.94
27.	KENTUCKY	862.75
28.	IOWA	862.56
29.	SOUTH CAROLINA	854.68
30.	ILLINOIS	848.33
31.	OHIO	842.83
32.	VIRGINIA	837.50
33.	UTAH	819.72
34.	INDIANA	809.99
35.	GEORGIA	805.55
36.	FLORIDA	781.17
37.	KANSAS	776.74
38.	ARKANSAS	770.11
39.	MONTANA	753.49
40.	IDAHO	742.51
41.	ALABAMA	739.48
42.	MISSISSIPPI	730.41
43.	COLORADO	717.59
44.	OREGON	715.84
45.	MISSOURI	712.22
46.	NEBRASKA	700.49
47.	TENNESSEE	681.23
48.	TEXAS	666.87
49.	SOUTH DAKOTA	570.26
50.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	471.74
	DIST. OF COL.	NA

Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1986*, pp. 46.

E-11. PER CAPITA LOCAL TAX REVENUE, 1985-86

1.	DIST. OF COL.	$2,743.13
2.	NEW YORK	1,259.37
3.	WYOMING	1,058.97
4.	ALASKA	1,011.99
5.	NEW JERSEY	770.57
6.	COLORADO	767.68
7.	CONNECTICUT	744.25
8.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	744.01
9.	OREGON	720.01
10.	ILLINOIS	698.18
11.	MARYLAND	696.06
12.	MICHIGAN	684.89
13.	NEBRASKA	637.67
14.	TEXAS	624.61
15.	RHODE ISLAND	623.79
16.	MONTANA	622.34
17.	MASSACHUSETTS	618.42
18.	KANSAS	617.40
	UNITED STATES	601.45
19.	WISCONSIN	582.47
20.	CALIFORNIA	582.12
21.	SOUTH DAKOTA	571.33
22.	OHIO	569.25
23.	VIRGINIA	566.46
24.	VERMONT	560.44
25.	PENNSYLVANIA	560.16
26.	IOWA	554.86
27.	MINNESOTA	552.78
28.	ARIZONA	512.41
29.	FLORIDA	492.28
30.	MAINE	476.04
31.	GEORGIA	474.79
32.	UTAH	471.83
33.	NEVADA	470.20
34.	LOUISIANA	446.75
35.	MISSOURI	439.64
36.	WASHINGTON	419.72
37.	INDIANA	417.04
38.	TENNESSEE	395.52
39	OKLAHOMA	388.20
40	HAWAII	381.73
41.	NORTH DAKOTA	377.17
42.	NORTH CAROLINA	340.82
43.	IDAHO	311.48
44.	SOUTH CAROLINA	283.27
45.	ALABAMA	282.18
46.	DELAWARE	266.82
47.	NEW MEXICO	252.81
48.	WEST VIRGINIA	250.94
49.	ARKANSAS	240.94
50.	KENTUCKY	240.63
51.	MISSISSIPPI	234.67

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances in 1985-86*, pp. 46-97; and *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1988*, p. 18.

E-12. STATE TAX REVENUE IN 1985-86, PER $1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1986

1.	ALASKA	$195.52
2.	WYOMING	122.65
3.	HAWAII	94.26
4.	DELAWARE	92.94
5.	WEST VIRGINIA	91.11
6.	NEW MEXICO	86.55
7.	WISCONSIN	82.52
8.	WASHINGTON	77.93
9.	MINNESOTA	77.53
10.	KENTUCKY	76.76
11.	SOUTH CAROLINA	75.67
12.	MISSISSIPPI	75.18
13.	NEW YORK	74.80
14.	UTAH	74.63
15.	MASSACHUSETTS	74.20
16.	MAINE	73.39
17.	OKLAHOMA	72.91
18.	NORTH DAKOTA	72.74
19.	LOUISIANA	72.04
20.	ARIZONA	71.46
21.	NORTH CAROLINA	70.84
22.	NEVADA	70.50
23.	ARKANSAS	69.54
24.	VERMONT	69.18
25.	MICHIGAN	68.94
26.	CALIFORNIA	67.70
27.	IDAHO	66.20
28.	ALABAMA	65.24
29.	IOWA	64.63
	UNITED STATES	64.61
30.	MONTANA	63.84
31.	PENNSYLVANIA	63.07
32.	RHODE ISLAND	62.31
33.	MARYLAND	62.04
34.	INDIANA	61.67
35.	CONNECTICUT	61.39
36.	OHIO	60.49
37.	GEORGIA	59.91
38.	NEW JERSEY	58.91
39.	TENNESSEE	56.76
40.	ILLINOIS	54.43
41.	VIRGINIA	54.35
42.	OREGON	53.71
43.	FLORIDA	53.34
44.	KANSAS	53.04
45.	MISSOURI	51.65
46.	NEBRASKA	50.98
47.	TEXAS	49.47
48.	SOUTH DAKOTA	48.27
49.	COLORADO	47.10
50.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	29.65
	DIST. OF COL.	NA

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1986*, p. 11; and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1987, p. 44.

E-13. PER CAPITA STATE INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX REVENUE, 1985-86

1.	NEW YORK	$651.72
2.	DELAWARE	621.97
3.	MASSACHUSETTS	570.25
4.	WISCONSIN	467.93
5.	MINNESOTA	462.41
6.	OREGON	442.46
7.	HAWAII	440.48
8.	MARYLAND	432.34
9.	CALIFORNIA	421.34
10.	VIRGINIA	375.72
11.	MICHIGAN	355.19
12.	NORTH CAROLINA	348.56
13.	GEORGIA	318.67
14.	IOWA	303.22
15.	VERMONT	296.69
16.	RHODE ISLAND	294.00
17.	COLORADO	292.60
18.	MAINE	287.16
	UNITED STATES	280.59
19.	UTAH	271.20
20.	NEW JERSEY	269.37
21.	SOUTH CAROLINA	268.59
22.	OHIO	258.27
23.	IDAHO	255.21
24.	WEST VIRGINIA	249.40
25.	INDIANA	241.07
26.	KANSAS	236.55
27.	ILLINOIS	228.98
28.	PENNSYLVANIA	223.37
29.	MISSOURI	220.38
30.	NEBRASKA	220.17
31.	KENTUCKY	219.93
32.	ARKANSAS	214.95
33.	ARIZONA	211.64
34.	MONTANA	210.28
35.	OKLAHOMA	208.06
36.	ALABAMA	186.85
37.	LOUISIANA	108.81
38.	NORTH DAKOTA	108.05
39.	MISSISSIPPI	103.85
40.	CONNECTICUT	94.29
41.	NEW MEXICO	69.39
42.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	24.20
43.	TENNESSEE	14.04
44.	ALASKA	1.04
	DIST. OF COL.	NA
	FLORIDA	NA
	NEVADA	NA
	SOUTH DAKOTA	NA
	TEXAS	NA
	WASHINGTON	NA
	WYOMING	NA

Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1986*, pp. 46.

E-14. PER CAPITA STATE GENERAL SALES TAX REVENUE, 1985-86

1.	HAWAII	$703.10
2.	WASHINGTON	697.56
3.	NEVADA	539.50
4.	CONNECTICUT	509.54
5.	ARIZONA	439.93
6.	FLORIDA	430.61
7.	NEW MEXICO	423.17
8.	WEST VIRGINIA	422.69
9.	INDIANA	392.68
10.	MISSISSIPPI	392.66
11.	TENNESSEE	388.49
12.	CALIFORNIA	385.67
13.	WYOMING	363.39
14.	NEW JERSEY	343.09
15.	UTAH	335.48
16.	SOUTH CAROLINA	329.04
17.	MAINE	326.51
18.	WISCONSIN	322.54
19.	MINNESOTA	322.50
	UNITED STATES	311.17
20.	MISSOURI	302.05
21.	RHODE ISLAND	298.85
22.	MASSACHUSETTS	295.16
23.	OHIO	294.46
24.	MICHIGAN	293.82
25.	ARKANSAS	293.79
26.	ILLINOIS	291.37
27.	SOUTH DAKOTA	280.97
28.	PENNSYLVANIA	272.64
29.	LOUISIANA	269.85
30.	IOWA	269.58
31.	GEORGIA	268.74
32.	NEW YORK	267.89
33.	MARYLAND	266.55
34.	NORTH DAKOTA	260.74
35.	TEXAS	259.42
36.	IDAHO	249.73
37.	KENTUCKY	236.39
38.	KANSAS	227.84
39.	COLORADO	225.48
40.	NEBRASKA	218.95
41.	NORTH CAROLINA	218.62
42.	ALABAMA	206.85
43.	OKLAHOMA	198.50
44.	VERMONT	182.21
45.	VIRGINIA	176.29
	ALASKA	NA
	DELAWARE	NA
	DIST. OF COL.	NA
	MONTANA	NA
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	NA
	OREGON	NA

Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1986*, pp. 46.

E-15. STATE INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX REVENUE IN 1985-86, PER $1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1986

1.	DELAWARE	$41.45
2.	NEW YORK	38.09
3.	MASSACHUSETTS	35.00
4.	WISCONSIN	33.65
5.	OREGON	33.20
6.	MINNESOTA	30.84
7.	HAWAII	29.58
8.	NORTH CAROLINA	28.02
9.	MARYLAND	25.63
10.	CALIFORNIA	24.92
11.	UTAH	24.69
12.	VIRGINIA	24.38
13.	MICHIGAN	24.04
14.	SOUTH CAROLINA	23.78
15.	GEORGIA	23.70
16.	WEST VIRGINIA	23.59
17.	IDAHO	22.75
18.	IOWA	22.72
19.	MAINE	22.46
20.	VERMONT	22.23
21.	RHODE ISLAND	20.17
22.	KENTUCKY	19.57
23.	ARKANSAS	19.41
24.	COLORADO	19.21
	UNITED STATES	19.12
25.	OHIO	18.54
26.	INDIANA	18.35
27.	MONTANA	17.82
28.	OKLAHOMA	16.94
29.	ALABAMA	16.48
30.	KANSAS	16.15
31.	NEBRASKA	16.02
32.	MISSOURI	15.98
33.	ARIZONA	15.70
34.	PENNSYLVANIA	15.68
35.	ILLINOIS	14.69
36.	NEW JERSEY	14.46
37.	MISSISSIPPI	10.69
38.	LOUISIANA	9.08
39.	NORTH DAKOTA	8.66
40.	NEW MEXICO	6.07
41.	CONNECTICUT	4.81
42.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1.52
43.	TENNESSEE	1.17
44.	ALASKA	0.06
	DIST. OF COL.	NA
	FLORIDA	NA
	NEVADA	NA
	SOUTH DAKOTA	NA
	TEXAS	NA
	WASHINGTON	NA
	WYOMING	NA

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1986*, p. 11, and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1987, p. 44.

E-16. STATE GENERAL SALES TAX REVENUE IN 1985-86, PER $1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1986

1.	HAWAII	$47.22
2.	WASHINGTON	46.48
3.	MISSISSIPPI	40.42
4.	WEST VIRGINIA	39.98
5.	NEW MEXICO	37.05
6.	NEVADA	34.94
7.	ARIZONA	32.63
8.	TENNESSEE	32.37
9.	UTAH	30.54
10.	INDIANA	29.90
11.	FLORIDA	29.40
12.	SOUTH CAROLINA	29.13
13.	WYOMING	28.41
14.	ARKANSAS	26.53
15.	CONNECTICUT	26.00
16.	MAINE	25.54
17.	SOUTH DAKOTA	23.78
18.	WISCONSIN	23.19
19.	CALIFORNIA	22.82
20.	LOUISIANA	22.53
21.	IDAHO	22.2e
22.	MISSOURI	21.90
23.	MINNESOTA	21.51
	UNITED STATES	21.20
24.	OHIO	21.13
25.	KENTUCKY	21.03
26.	NORTH DAKOTA	20.90
27.	RHODE ISLAND	20.50
28.	IOWA	20.20
29.	GEORGIA	19.99
30.	MICHIGAN	19.89
31.	TEXAS	19.24
32.	PENNSYLVANIA	19.14
33.	ILLINOIS	18.70
34.	NEW JERSEY	18.42
35.	ALABAMA	18.25
36.	NORTH CAROLINA	17.57
37.	MASSACHUSETTS	16.56
38.	OKLAHOMA	16.16
39.	NEBRASKA	15.93
40.	MARYLAND	15.80
41.	NEW YORK	15.66
42.	KANSAS	15.56
43.	COLORADO	14.80
44.	VERMONT	13.65
45.	VIRGINIA	11.44
	ALASKA	NA
	DELAWARE	NA
	DIST. OF COL.	NA
	MONTANA	NA
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	NA
	OREGON	NA

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1986*, p. 10; and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1987, p. 44.

SCHOOL REVENUE

F Series Tables compare states on their sources of public school revenue. Funds received by public school districts from federal, state, and from local sources are listed for each state, and are expressed in relation to the number of pupils in each state, to the state's personal income, and according to the percentage distribution across the three government sources.

The tables that follow examine the states' relative positions with regard to school revenues per $1,000 of state personal income (F-3, F-4). These measures, as with the examples in the E Series, make it easier to compare the effort of government units to provide financial support for public school programs through measurement of that support with the common denominator of personal income.

Please note that the school revenue data contained in F Series tables update those featured in *Estimates of School Statistics, 1987-88*, published in April. State education departments have the option of revising their estimated data for inclusion in *Rankings*.

Also, estimated data developed by NEA Research are used in F Series Tables when state education agencies do not provide them. Please note these exceptions in the footnotes following the F Series.

F-1. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1986-87 (REVISED)

1.	ALASKA	$7,038
2.	NEW YORK	6,849
3.	NEW JERSEY	6,732
4.	WYOMING	6,685
5.	CONNECTICUT	5,948
6.	DIST. OF COL.	5,613
7.	PENNSYLVANIA	5,414
8.	DELAWARE	5,201
9.	RHODE ISLAND	5,181
10.	MARYLAND	5,159
11.	MASSACHUSETTS	5,091
12.	WISCONSIN	4,973
13.	MONTANA	4,826
14.	OREGON	4,751
15.	ILLINOIS	4,684
16.	COLORADO	4,665
17.	VERMONT	4,639
18.	MINNESOTA	4,621
19.	FLORIDA	4,600
20.	KANSAS	4,533
	UNITED STATES	4,399
21.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	4,372
22.	MICHIGAN	4,359
23.	WASHINGTON	4,355
24.	VIRGINIA	4,301
25.	HAWAII	4,255
26.	CALIFORNIA	4,232
27.	TEXAS	4,123
28.	MAINE	4,065
29.	IOWA	4,005
30.	MISSOURI	3,990
31.	NEW MEXICO	3,984
32.	ARIZONA	3,966
33.	WEST VIRGINIA	3,889
34.	OHIO	3,783
35.	NEVADA	3,761
36.	INDIANA	3,747
37.	NORTH DAKOTA	3,701
38.	NEBRASKA	3,690
39.	NORTH CAROLINA	3,635
40.	SOUTH CAROLINA	3,606
41.	SOUTH DAKOTA	3,450
42.	KENTUCKY	3,409
43.	GEORGIA	3,370
44.	LOUISIANA	3,281
45.	TENNESSEE	3,011
46.	UTAH	2,986
47.	ARKANSAS	2,969
48.	OKLAHOMA	2,946
49.	IDAHO	2,878
50.	ALABAMA	2,864
51.	MISSISSIPPI	2,687

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

F-2. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1987-88

1.	NEW YORK	$7,377
2.	NEW JERSEY	7,372
3.	ALASKA	7,048
4.	WYOMING	6,789
5.	CONNECTICUT	6,629
6.	DIST. OF COL.	6,078
7.	PENNSYLVANIA	5,772
8.	RHODE ISLAND	5,574
9.	MASSACHUSETTS	5,522
10.	DELAWARE	5,484
11.	MARYLAND	5,441
12.	WISCONSIN	5,225
13.	VERMONT	5,189
14.	COLORADO	4,937
15.	MINNESOTA	4,890
16.	FLORIDA	4,872
	ILLINOIS	4,872
18.	OREGON	4,859
19.	MONTANA	4,797
20.	KANSAS	4,765
21.	VIRGINIA	4,657
	UNITED STATES	4,632
22.	WASHINGTON	4,597
23.	WEST VIRGINIA	4,553
24.	MAINE	4,481
25.	MICHIGAN	4,480
26.	CALIFORNIA	4,427
27.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	4,386
28.	NEVADA	4,341
29.	TEXAS	4,227
30.	HAWAII	4,222
31.	INDIANA	4,198
32.	NEW MEXICO	4,191
33.	MISSOURI	4,180
34.	OHIO	4,006
35.	IOWA	3,994
36.	NORTH CAROLINA	3,855
37.	NEBRASKA	3,832
38.	SOUTH CAROLINA	3,820
39.	ARIZONA	3,816
40.	NORTH DAKOTA	3,774
41.	KENTUCKY	3,709
42.	SOUTH DAKOTA	3,520
43.	GEORGIA	3,410
44.	LOUISIANA	3,297
45.	ARKANSAS	3,230
46.	TENNESSEE	3,118
47.	OKLAHOMA	3,080
48.	IDAHO	2,992
49.	UTAH	2,966
50.	MISSISSIPPI	2,869
51.	ALABAMA	2,868

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

F-3. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE IN 1985-86 PER $1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1986

1.	WYOMING	$100.83
2.	ALASKA	76.87
3.	MONTANA	68.11
4.	UTAH	60.95
5.	WEST VIRGINIA	60.57
6.	NEW MEXICO	57.61
7.	OREGON	52.74
8.	TEXAS	52.06
9.	VERMONT	51.14
10.	SOUTH CAROLINA	49.96
11.	NORTH DAKOTA	49.54
12.	LOUISIANA	49.51
13.	NEW YORK	48.28
14.	IDAHO	47.92
	WISCONSIN	47.92
16.	MISSISSIPPI	47.48
17.	MICHIGAN	47.22
18.	PENNSYLVANIA	46.65
19.	SOUTH DAKOTA	46.53
20.	MAINE	46.19
21.	KANSAS	46.12
22.	MINNESOTA	45.96
23.	ARKANSAS	45.72
24.	INDIANA	45.66
25.	COLORADO	45.55
26.	IOWA	45.25
27.	DELAWARE	44.98
28.	NEW JERSEY	44.81
29.	NORTH CAROLINA	43.63
	UNITED STATES	43.40
30.	ARIZONA	43.39
31.	OHIO	42.28
32.	KENTUCKY	41.93
33.	RHODE ISLAND	41.63
34.	ALABAMA	41.37
35.	OKLAHOMA	41.11
36.	WASHINGTON	40.93
37.	VIRGINIA	40.70
38.	NEBRASKA	39.64
39.	ILLINOIS	39.23
40.	MARYLAND	38.90
41.	HAWAII	38.79
42.	GEORGIA	38.33
43.	NEVADA	38.29
44.	CONNECTICUT	37.77
45.	CALIFORNIA	37.47
46.	TENNESSEE	37.46
47.	MISSOURI	36.83
48.	MASSACHUSETTS	35.95
49.	FLORIDA	35.88
50.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	35.02
51.	DIST. OF COL.	33.59

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1987, p. 44, and NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

F-4. STATE AND LOCAL REVENUE FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN 1985-86 PER $1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1986

1.	WYOMING	$97.16
2.	ALASKA	71.95
3.	MONTANA	62.70
4.	UTAH	57.46
5.	WEST VIRGINIA	54.64
6.	NEW MEXICO	50.21
7.	OREGON	49.41
8.	TEXAS	48.31
9.	VERMONT	48.15
10.	NORTH DAKOTA	46.06
11.	NEW YORK	45.52
12.	WISCONSIN	45.44
13.	SOUTH CAROLINA	45.28
14.	MICHIGAN	44.85
15.	IDAHO	44.21
16.	LOUISIANA	44.13
17.	PENNSYLVANIA	44.12
18.	KANSAS	43.92
19.	MINNESOTA	43.91
20.	INDIANA	43.77
21.	COLORADO	43.34
22.	MAINE	42.74
23.	IOWA	42.68
24.	NEW JERSEY	42.67
25.	SOUTH DAKOTA	41.54
26.	DELAWARE	41.10
27.	ARKANSAS	41.03
	UNITED STATES	40.49
28.	OHIO	40.11
29.	NORTH CAROLINA	39.89
30.	MISSISSIPPI	39.79
31.	RHODE ISLAND	39.70
32.	ARIZONA	39.67
33.	OKLAHOMA	38.70
34.	WASHINGTON	38.35
35.	VIRGINIA	38.27
36.	NEBRASKA	37.25
37.	KENTUCKY	37.14
38.	MARYLAND	36.67
39.	NEVADA	36.51
40.	ILLINOIS	36.32
41.	ALABAMA	36.23
42.	CONNECTICUT	36.00
43.	GEORGIA	35.22
44.	HAWAII	35.20
45.	CALIFORNIA	34.76
46.	MISSOURI	34.54
47.	MASSACHUSETTS	33.94
48.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	33.80
49.	TENNESSEE	33.44
50.	FLORIDA	33.23
	DIST. OF COL.	NA

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1987, p. 44, and NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

F-5. ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1986-87 (REVISED)

1.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	91.12
2.	DIST. OF COL.	89.62
3.	NEBRASKA	70.04
4.	OREGON	66.47
5.	SOUTH DAKOTA	62.32
6.	WISCONSIN	61.29
7.	MICHIGAN	59.92
8.	VERMONT	59.73
9.	VIRGINIA	59.59
10.	COLORADO	55.98
11.	CONNECTICUT	55.47
12.	MARYLAND	55.10
13.	MISSOURI	54.72
14.	WYOMING	54.14
15.	NEW JERSEY	52.95
16.	ILLINOIS	52.85
17.	RHODE ISLAND	52.79
18.	NEW YORK	52.71
19.	KANSAS	52.53
20.	NEVADA	52.13
21.	IOWA	51.99
22.	PENNSYLVANIA	49.60
23.	MASSACHUSETTS	49.54
24.	TEXAS	47.19
25.	OHIO	44.90
	UNITED STATES	43.83
26.	ARIZONA	43.40
27.	MONTANA	42.89
28.	NORTH DAKOTA	41.51
29.	MAINE	40.93
30.	FLORIDA	39.99
31.	TENNESSEE	39.72
32.	UTAH	39.60
33.	MINNESOTA	38.35
34.	INDIANA	35.25
35.	GEORGIA	35.55
36.	SOUTH CAROLINA	34.73
37.	LOUISIANA	33.74
38.	IDAHO	31.56
39.	ARKANSAS	30.42
40.	OKLAHOMA	29.90
41.	MISSISSIPPI	28.35
42.	NORTH CAROLINA	28.09
43.	WEST VIRGINIA	26.08
44.	ALASKA	25.85
45.	CALIFORNIA	23.53
46.	DELAWARE	23.35
47.	WASHINGTON	20.18
48.	KENTUCKY	20.00
49.	ALABAMA	17.84
50.	NEW MEXICO	12.70
51.	HAWAII	0.14

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

F-6. ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1987-88

1.	DIST. OF COL.	89.78
2.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	89.56
3.	NEBRASKA	68.19
4.	OREGON	66.99
5.	SOUTH DAKOTA	63.26
6.	MICHIGAN	61.19
7.	VIRGINIA	60.25
8.	VERMONT	56.94
9.	COLORADO	56.34
10.	NEVADA	55.78
11.	WISCONSIN	55.19
12.	MARYLAND	54.86
13.	ILLINOIS	54.64
14.	CONNECTICUT	53.76
15.	MISSOURI	53.70
16.	NEW JERSEY	53.10
17.	WYOMING	52.76
18.	RHODE ISLAND	52.49
19.	NEW YORK	51.61
20.	KANSAS	51.48
21.	IOWA	51.27
22.	PENNSYLVANIA	49.61
23.	MASSACHUSETTS	47.60
24.	TEXAS	47.19
25.	OHIO	44.64
	UNITED STATES	43.59
26.	ARIZONA	43.00
27.	MONTANA	42.83
28.	NORTH DAKOTA	41.40
29.	FLORIDA	40.85
30.	MAINE	40.24
31.	TENNESSEE	39.97
32.	MINNESOTA	38.53
33.	UTAH	37.04
34.	GEORGIA	36.26
35.	SOUTH CAROLINA	36.14
36.	INDIANA	36.00
37.	LOUISIANA	33.74
38.	IDAHO	31.46
39.	MISSISSIPPI	29.75
40.	OKLAHOMA	29.48
41.	ARKANSAS	29.35
42.	NORTH CAROLINA	29.12
43.	WEST VIRGINIA	26.83
44.	ALASKA	25.35
45.	DELAWARE	23.80
46.	CALIFORNIA	23.39
47.	WASHINGTON	20.62
48.	KENTUCKY	20.41
49.	ALABAMA	17.68
50.	NEW MEXICO	11.79
51.	HAWAII	0.12

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

F-7. ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM STATE GOVERNMENTS, 1986-87 (REVISED)

1.	HAWAII	89.60
2.	NEW MEXICO	74.98
3.	WASHINGTON	73.72
4.	KENTUCKY	70.26
5.	ALABAMA	69.85
6.	CALIFORNIA	69.48
7.	DELAWARE	68.61
8.	ALASKA	66.49
9.	OKLAHOMA	64.19
10.	NORTH CAROLINA	64.18
11.	WEST VIRGINIA	64.08
12.	IDAHO	60.86
13.	ARKANSAS	59.43
14.	INDIANA	57.56
15.	MINNESOTA	57.20
16.	GEORGIA	56.49
17.	SOUTH CAROLINA	56.36
18.	MISSISSIPPI	56.05
19.	LOUISIANA	54.76
20.	UTAH	54.34
21.	MAINE	53.12
22.	FLORIDA	53.04
23.	NORTH DAKOTA	50.92
24.	TENNESSEE	50.38
	UNITED STATES	49.79
25.	OHIO	49.61
26.	ARIZONA	49.49
27.	MONTANA	49.25
28.	PENNSYLVANIA	46.11
29.	TEXAS	45.81
30.	MASSACHUSETTS	44.86
31.	NEVADA	42.93
32.	RHODE ISLAND	42.86
33.	NEW JERSEY	42.69
34.	KANSAS	42.68
35.	NEW YORK	42.45
36.	IOWA	42.27
37.	WYOMING	41.60
38.	CONNECTICUT	40.17
39.	ILLINOIS	39.82
40.	MARYLAND	39.39
41.	MISSOURI	39.29
42.	COLORADO	39.12
43.	MICHIGAN	35.02
44.	VIRGINIA	34.89
45.	VERMONT	34.72
46.	WISCONSIN	33.69
47.	SOUTH DAKOTA	27.92
48.	OREGON	27.26
49.	NEBRASKA	24.31
50.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	5.91
	DIST. OF COL.	NA

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

F-8. ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM STATE GOVERNMENTS, 1987-88

1.	HAWAII	91.21
2.	NEW MEXICO	76.32
3.	WASHINGTON	73.58
4.	ALABAMA	69.95
5.	KENTUCKY	69.49
6.	CALIFORNIA	69.23
7.	DELAWARE	68.65
8.	ALASKA	67.31
9.	OKLAHOMA	64.86
10.	NORTH CAROLINA	64.52
11.	ARKANSAS	61.30
12.	IDAHO	61.17
13.	WEST VIRGINIA	61.05
14.	INDIANA	59.99
15.	UTAH	57.25
16.	MINNESOTA	56.86
17.	GEORGIA	56.16
18.	SOUTH CAROLINA	55.60
19.	LOUISIANA	54.76
20.	MISSISSIPPI	54.52
21.	MAINE	54.24
22.	ARIZONA	53.46
23.	FLORIDA	52.53
24.	NORTH DAKOTA	51.16
25.	TENNESSEE	50.40
	UNITED STATES	50.19
26.	OHIO	49.66
27.	MONTANA	49.25
28.	MASSACHUSETTS	46.70
29.	PENNSYLVANIA	46.12
30.	TEXAS	45.81
31.	KANSAS	43.83
32.	NEW YORK	43.41
33.	RHODE ISLAND	43.25
34.	IOWA	43.17
35.	NEW JERSEY	42.74
36.	WYOMING	42.52
37.	CONNECTICUT	42.15
38.	MISSOURI	40.53
39.	WISCONSIN	40.24
40.	NEVADA	40.06
41.	MARYLAND	39.84
42.	COLORADO	38.62
43.	ILLINOIS	37.98
44.	VERMONT	37.01
45.	MICHIGAN	35.16
46.	VIRGINIA	34.97
47.	SOUTH DAKOTA	27.73
48.	OREGON	26.73
49.	NEBRASKA	26.55
50.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	7.29
	DIST. OF COL.	NA

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

F-9. ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 1986-87 (REVISED)

1.	MISSISSIPPI	15.60
2.	NEW MEXICO	12.32
3.	ALABAMA	12.31
4.	LOUISIANA	11.51
5.	DIST. OF COL.	10.38
6.	HAWAII	10.26
7.	ARKANSAS	10.15
8.	TENNESSEE	9.90
9.	SOUTH DAKOTA	9.76
10.	KENTUCKY	9.74
11.	SOUTH CAROLINA	8.91
12.	DELAWARE	8.04
13.	GEORGIA	7.96
14.	MONTANA	7.86
15.	WEST VIRGINIA	7.84
16.	NORTH CAROLINA	7.73
17.	ALASKA	7.66
18.	NORTH DAKOTA	7.56
	IDAHO	7.56
20.	ILLINOIS	7.33
21.	ARIZONA	7.11
22.	TEXAS	7.00
23.	CALIFORNIA	6.99
24.	FLORIDA	6.97
	UNITED STATES	6.37
25.	OREGON	6.27
26.	WASHINGTON	6.09
27.	UTAH	6.06
28.	MISSOURI	6.00
29.	MAINE	5.95
30.	OKLAHOMA	5.91
31.	IOWA	5.74
32.	NEBRASKA	5.65
33.	MASSACHUSETTS	5.60
34.	VERMONT	5.55
35.	VIRGINIA	5.52
36.	MARYLAND	5.51
37.	OHIO	5.49
38.	MICHIGAN	5.06
39.	WISCONSIN	5.02
40.	NEVADA	4.94
41.	COLORADO	4.91
42.	NEW YORK	4.84
43.	KANSAS	4.79
44.	MINNESOTA	4.46
45.	CONNECTICUT	4.36
	NEW JERSEY	4.36
47.	RHODE ISLAND	4.34
48.	PENNSYLVANIA	4.28
49.	WYOMING	4.26
50.	INDIANA	4.19
51.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2.97

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

F-10. ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 1987-88

1.	MISSISSIPPI	15.73
2.	ALABAMA	12.37
3.	WEST VIRGINIA	12.12
4.	NEW MEXICO	11.89
5.	LOUISIANA	11.51
6.	DIST. OF COL.	10.22
7.	KENTUCKY	10.10
8.	TENNESSEE	9.63
9.	ARKANSAS	9.36
10.	SOUTH DAKOTA	8.99
11.	HAWAII	8.67
12.	SOUTH CAROLINA	8.26
13.	MONTANA	7.92
14.	GEORGIA	7.58
15.	DELAWARE	7.55
16.	NORTH DAKOTA	7.44
17.	CALIFORNIA	7.38
	ILLINOIS	7.38
19.	IDAHO	7.36
20.	ALASKA	7.34
21.	TEXAS	7.00
22.	FLORIDA	6.64
23.	NORTH CAROLINA	6.36
24.	OREGON	6.29
	UNITED STATES	6.22
25.	VERMONT	6.04
26.	WASHINGTON	5.79
27.	MISSOURI	5.77
28.	UTAH	5.71
29.	OHIO	5.70
	MASSACHUSETTS	5.70
31.	OKLAHOMA	5.66
32.	IOWA	5.56
33.	MAINE	5.52
34.	MARYLAND	5.30
35.	NEBRASKA	5.25
36.	NEW YORK	4.98
37.	COLORADO	4.83
38.	VIRGINIA	4.76
39.	WYOMING	4.72
40.	KANSAS	4.70
41.	MINNESOTA	4.61
42.	WISCONSIN	4.57
43.	PENNSYLVANIA	4.27
44.	RHODE ISLAND	4.26
45.	NEVADA	4.16
	NEW JERSEY	4.16
47.	CONNECTICUT	4.09
48.	INDIANA	4.01
49.	MICHIGAN	3.65
50.	ARIZONA	3.54
51.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	3.15

Computed from SEA Research, Estimates data bank.

F-11. LOCAL PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE AS A PERCENT OF COMBINED STATE AND LOCAL SCHOOL REVENUE, 1987-88

1.	DIST. OF COL.	100.00
2.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	92.48
3.	NEBRASKA	71.97
4.	OREGON	71.68
5.	SOUTH DAKOTA	69.53
6.	MICHIGAN	63.51
7.	VIRGINIA	63.27
8.	VERMONT	60.61
9.	COLORADO	59.21
10.	ILLINOIS	58.99
11.	NEVADA	58.20
12.	MARYLAND	57.93
13.	WISCONSIN	57.83
14.	MISSOURI	56.99
15.	CONNECTICUT	56.05
16.	NEW JERSEY	55.40
17.	WYOMING	55.37
18.	RHODE ISLAND	54.63
19.	NEW YORK	54.32
20.	IOWA	54.29
21.	KANSAS	54.01
22.	PENNSYLVANIA	51.82
23.	TEXAS	50.74
24.	MASSACHUSETTS	50.48
25.	OHIO	47.33
26.	MONTANA	46.52
	UNITED STATES	46.48
27.	NORTH DAKOTA	44.72
28.	ARIZONA	44.57
29.	TENNESSEE	44.23
30.	FLORIDA	43.73
31.	MAINE	42.59
32.	MINNESOTA	40.39
33.	SOUTH CAROLINA	39.39
34.	UTAH	39.28
35.	GEORGIA	39.23
36.	LOUISIANA	38.12
37.	INDIANA	37.50
38.	MISSISSIPPI	35.30
39.	IDAHO	33.97
40.	ARKANSAS	32.37
41.	OKLAHOMA	31.25
42.	NORTH CAROLINA	31.10
43.	WEST VIRGINIA	30.53
44.	ALASKA	27.36
45.	DELAWARE	25.75
46.	CALIFORNIA	25.26
47.	KENTUCKY	22.71
48.	WASHINGTON	21.89
49.	ALABAMA	20.17
50.	NEW MEXICO	13.38
51.	HAWAII	0.13

Computed from SEA Research, Estimates data bank.

NOTES TO F SERIES TABLES

NEA Research estimates for selected variables within the F Series are identified below by state and by table number. NEA estimates appear in those cases where state education departments did not respond to requests by NEA Research for estimates of school statistics.

Alaska	F-1, F-2
Arizona	F-2, F-6, F-8, F-10, F-11
Georgia	All
Illinois	F-10
Indiana	F-1, F-2, F-5 through F-11
Iowa	F-2, F-6, F-8, F-10, F-11
Massachusetts	All
Michigan	F-6, F-8, F-10, F-11
Mississippi	F-2, F-6, F-8, F-10, F-11
Nebraska	F-2, F-6, F-8, F-10, F-11
Nevada	F-2
North Carolina	F-2, F-6, F-8, F-10, F-11

The following state education departments provided additional information to help explain data reported for their states in F Series Tables:

California Local revenues to support schools are determined by the state legislature and governor. Boards of education have no authority to raise revenues for their district.

Colorado Public school revenues are collected and reported on a calendar-year basis.

Ohio The 1986-87 and 1987-88 local and nonrevenue receipts do not include capital outlay and other non-operational funds that were included prior to 1986-87.

GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES

State and local government spending characteristics provide useful comparative information about the resources, needs and priorities for public services. Expenditures for government programs vary across states for many reasons, and state-by-state comparisons should be made while keeping them in mind—demographic, economic, and political factors are but a few.

Tables in the G Series describe the spending done by state governments and by state and local governments combined. Expenditure data are expressed on a per capita basis, allowing closer comparison of the differences in levels and objects of state and local government spending, as well as their positions relative to the U.S. average. Use of state personal income in selected tables provides opportunities for comparing the relative "effort" of government units to fund program areas, including public education.

G-1. PER CAPITA TOTAL GENERAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE GOVERNMENTS FOR ALL FUNCTIONS, 1985-86

1.	ALASKA	$7,281.81
2.	WYOMING	2,911.10
3.	HAWAII	2,110.46
4.	NORTH DAKOTA	2,100.88
5.	NEW MEXICO	2,094.51
6.	DELAWARE	2,083.26
7.	NEW YORK	2,046.12
8.	RHODE ISLAND	1,974.26
9.	MASSACHUSETTS	1,962.53
10.	CALIFORNIA	1,882.48
11.	VERMONT	1,874.44
12.	MINNESOTA	1,864.78
13.	WASHINGTON	1,815.02
14.	NEW JERSEY	1,786.82
15.	WISCONSIN	1,760.42
16.	MICHIGAN	1,706.10
17.	MONTANA	1,704.85
18.	LOUISIANA	1,700.11
19.	CONNECTICUT	1,694.51
20.	UTAH	1,677.61
21.	MAINE	1,630.16
22.	MARYLAND	1,602.89
23.	NEVADA	1,597.88
24.	WEST VIRGINIA	1,597.33
25.	OREGON	1,568.79
	UNITED STATES	1,565.89
26.	IOWA	1,561.11
27.	ALABAMA	1,455.62
28.	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,453.76
29.	OKLAHOMA	1,452.72
30.	KENTUCKY	1,441.12
31.	OHIO	1,429.69
32.	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,424.56
33.	VIRGINIA	1,423.69
34.	ARIZONA	1,413.38
35.	ILLINOIS	1,394.28
36.	PENNSYLVANIA	1,372.85
37.	NORTH CAROLINA	1,366.21
38.	COLORADO	1,339.32
39.	NEBRASKA	1,327.86
40.	MISSISSIPPI	1,327.01
41.	ARKANSAS	1,320.76
42.	IDAHO	1,318.93
43.	KANSAS	1,316.35
44.	GEORGIA	1,306.29
45.	INDIANA	1,291.98
46.	MISSOURI	1,196.90
47.	TENNESSEE	1,180.70
48.	TEXAS	1,134.02
49.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,128.05
50.	FLORIDA	1,110.69
	DIST. OF COL.	NA

Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1986*, pp. 46.

G-2. STATE GOVERNMENT GENERAL EXPENDITURES IN 1985-86, PER $1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1986

1.	ALASKA	$409.53
2.	WYOMING	227.59
3.	NEW MEXICO	183.37
4.	NORTH DAKOTA	168.42
5.	UTAH	152.74
6.	WEST VIRGINIA	151.08
7.	MONTANA	144.45
8.	LOUISIANA	141.93
9.	HAWAII	141.73
10.	VERMONT	140.45
11.	DELAWARE	138.64
12.	MISSISSIPPI	136.58
13.	RHODE ISLAND	135.43
14.	ALABAMA	128.42
15.	KENTUCKY	128.22
16.	MAINE	127.53
17.	WISCONSIN	126.58
18.	SOUTH CAROLINA	126.13
19.	MINNESOTA	124.37
20.	SOUTH DAKOTA	123.06
21.	WASHINGTON	120.94
22.	NEW YORK	119.58
23.	ARKANSAS	119.26
24.	OKLAHOMA	118.27
25.	OREGON	117.72
26.	IDAHO	117.59
27.	IOWA	116.96
28.	MICHIGAN	115.48
29.	CALIFORNIA	111.36
30.	MASSACHUSETTS	110.74
31.	NORTH CAROLINA	109.82
	UNITED STATES	106.68
32.	ARIZONA	104.84
33.	NEVADA	103.48
34.	OHIO	102.61
35.	TENNESSEE	98.38
36.	INDIANA	98.36
37.	GEORGIA	97.15
38.	NEBRASKA	96.64
39.	PENNSYLVANIA	96.36
40.	NEW JERSEY	95.94
41.	MARYLAND	95.04
42.	VIRGINIA	92.40
43.	KANSAS	89.88
44.	ILLINOIS	89.46
45.	COLORADO	87.91
46.	MISSOURI	86.80
47.	CONNECTICUT	86.46
48.	TEXAS	84.13
49.	FLORIDA	75.84
50.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	70.90
	DIST. OF COL.	NA

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1986*, p. 11; and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1987, p. 44.

G-3. PER CAPITA TOTAL GENERAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1985-86

1.	ALASKA	$9,437.11
2.	DIST. OF COL.	4,693.58
3.	WYOMING	4,472.20
4.	NEW YORK	3,615.61
5.	MINNESOTA	3,048.51
6.	CALIFORNIA	2,819.84
7.	DELAWARE	2,817.37
8.	NEW JERSEY	2,797.08
9.	MONTANA	2,783.94
10.	MICHIGAN	2,773.10
11.	WISCONSIN	2,719.23
12.	MASSACHUSETTS	2,711.17
13.	NORTH DAKOTA	2,706.94
14.	HAWAII	2,698.60
15.	NEW MEXICO	2,695.77
16.	OREGON	2,672.48
17.	RHODE ISLAND	2,671.35
18.	NEVADA	2,662.87
19.	CONNECTICUT	2,582.47
20.	MARYLAND	2,579.95
21.	COLORADO	2,567.44
22.	WASHINGTON	2,564.88
23.	VERMONT	2,561.78
24.	ARIZONA	2,541.10
	UNITED STATES	2,507.31
25.	UTAH	2,482.22
26.	IOWA	2,438.22
27.	LOUISIANA	2,423.38
28.	NEBRASKA	2,394.23
29.	KANSAS	2,382.11
30.	ILLINOIS	2,350.47
31.	MAINE	2,302.83
32.	OHIO	2,289.45
33.	SOUTH DAKOTA	2,253.67
34.	OKLAHOMA	2,228.26
35.	VIRGINIA	2,212.40
36.	TEXAS	2,203.57
37.	GEORGIA	2,199.36
38.	PENNSYLVANIA	2,183.32
39.	WEST VIRGINIA	2,157.80
40.	ALABAMA	2,125.47
41.	FLORIDA	2,123.35
42.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,024.25
43.	INDIANA	1,995.67
44.	IDAHO	1,978.24
45.	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,972.05
46.	MISSISSIPPI	1,956.54
47.	KENTUCKY	1,921.15
48.	TENNESSEE	1,918.31
49.	MISSOURI	1,914.40
50.	NORTH CAROLINA	1,911.11
51.	ARKANSAS	1,842.74

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances in 1985-86*, p. 109.

G-4. STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT GENERAL EXPENDITURES IN 1985-86, PER $1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1986

1.	ALASKA	$531.58
2.	WYOMING	349.67
3.	DIST. OF COL.	241.98
4.	NEW MEXICO	236.00
5.	MONTANA	235.97
6.	UTAH	226.01
7.	NORTH DAKOTA	217.00
8.	LOUISIANA	216.50
9.	NEW YORK	212.06
10.	WEST VIRGINIA	204.09
11.	MINNESOTA	203.32
12.	MISSISSIPPI	201.38
13.	OREGON	200.54
14.	WISCONSIN	196.69
15.	VERMONT	193.09
16.	SOUTH DAKOTA	190.77
17.	ARIZONA	188.51
18.	MICHIGAN	188.18
19.	DELAWARE	187.83
20.	ALABAMA	187.52
21.	RHODE ISLAND	183.90
22.	IOWA	183.06
23.	HAWAII	181.46
24.	OKLAHOMA	181.41
25.	MAINE	180.66
26.	IDAHO	176.40
27.	SOUTH CAROLINA	174.60
28.	NEBRASKA	174.31
29.	NEVADA	172.63
	UNITED STATES	171.85
30.	WASHINGTON	171.20
31.	KENTUCKY	170.92
32.	CALIFORNIA	169.92
33.	COLORADO	168.54
34.	ARKANSAS	166.43
35.	OHIO	164.32
36.	GEORGIA	163.56
37.	TEXAS	163.47
38.	KANSAS	162.66
39.	TENNESSEE	159.83
40.	MASSACHUSETTS	154.11
41.	PENNSYLVANIA	153.64
42.	NORTH CAROLINA	153.62
43.	MARYLAND	152.97
44.	INDIANA	152.11
45.	ILLINOIS	150.82
46.	NEW JERSEY	150.38
47.	FLORIDA	144.99
48.	VIRGINIA	143.58
49.	MISSOURI	136.94
50.	CONNECTICUT	131.76
51.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	127.24

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances in 1985-86*, p. 24, and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1987, p. 44.

G-5. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR PUBLIC WELFARE, 1985-86

1.	DIST. OF COL.	$841.27
2.	NEW YORK	624.99
3.	ALASKA	514.79
4.	MASSACHUSETTS	477.43
5.	RHODE ISLAND	470.07
6.	MINNESOTA	459.19
7.	MICHIGAN	447.51
8.	WISCONSIN	438.35
9.	MAINE	403.79
10.	CALIFORNIA	387.48
11.	OHIO	367.83
12.	CONNECTICUT	345.35
13.	PENNSYLVANIA	342.64
14.	ILLINOIS	329.83
15.	VERMONT	324.56
16.	NEW JERSEY	323.72
	UNITED STATES	309.64
17.	IOWA	293.83
18.	MARYLAND	291.25
19.	WASHINGTON	278.43
20.	NORTH DAKOTA	266.55
21.	HAWAII	266.19
22.	MONTANA	254.05
23.	KENTUCKY	253.39
24.	COLORADO	249.71
25.	OKLAHOMA	237.89
26.	NEBRASKA	234.79
27.	WEST VIRGINIA	233.46
28.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	232.78
29.	INDIANA	231.74
30.	TENNESSEE	218.62
31.	LOUISIANA	218.53
32.	ARKANSAS	213.87
33.	OREGON	213.86
34.	UTAH	213.73
35.	SOUTH DAKOTA	209.66
36.	WYOMING	203.60
37.	KANSAS	201.25
38.	MISSOURI	200.03
39.	MISSISSIPPI	197.60
40.	NEW MEXICO	197.19
41.	DELAWARE	193.10
42.	GEORGIA	191.30
43.	ALABAMA	184.87
44.	ARIZONA	182.36
45.	NORTH CAROLINA	180.14
46.	SOUTH CAROLINA	179.17
47.	VIRGINIA	174.45
48.	FLORIDA	156.78
49.	IDAHO	155.24
50.	NEVADA	152.12
51.	TEXAS	140.55

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances in 1985-86*, p. 100.

G-6. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR HEALTH AND HOSPITALS, 1985-86

1.	WYOMING	$463.53
2.	DIST. OF COL.	450.45
3.	GEORGIA	412.01
4.	NEW YORK	362.28
5.	ALABAMA	335.68
6.	MISSISSIPPI	298.67
7.	LOUISIANA	287.59
8.	MICHIGAN	277.91
9.	SOUTH CAROLINA	267.90
10.	ALASKA	267.01
11.	MASSACHUSETTS	253.95
12.	NEBRASKA	251.93
13.	CALIFORNIA	251.30
14.	MINNESOTA	244.61
15.	TENNESSEE	240.63
16.	IOWA	238.83
17.	FLORIDA	229.02
	UNITED STATES	222.39
18.	OKLAHOMA	218.81
19.	MISSOURI	210.16
20.	WISCONSIN	207.07
21.	NEW MEXICO	204.54
22.	COLORADO	202.38
23.	INDIANA	199.57
24.	VIRGINIA	197.88
25.	WASHINGTON	192.93
26.	KANSAS	191.23
27.	RHODE ISLAND	191.22
28.	TEXAS	190.47
29.	OHIO	186.43
30.	HAWAII	184.71
31.	NEVADA	183.83
32.	IDAHO	183.68
33.	NORTH CAROLINA	183.47
34.	CONNECTICUT	182.44
35.	UTAH	174.50
36.	NEW JERSEY	167.01
37.	ARKANSAS	159.25
38.	OREGON	154.61
39.	ILLINOIS	151.60
40.	WEST VIRGINIA	151.49
41.	DELAWARE	146.15
42.	NORTH DAKOTA	145.02
43.	MONTANA	144.68
44.	KENTUCKY	126.60
45.	PENNSYLVANIA	123.71
46.	ARIZONA	123.70
47.	SOUTH DAKOTA	121.30
48.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	112.23
49.	MAINE	110.93
50.	VERMONT	105.75
51.	MARYLAND	105.61

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances in 1985-86*, p. 100.

Q-7. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR POLICE PROTECTION, 1985-86

1.	DIST. OF COL.	$338.73
2.	ALASKA	198.73
3.	NEW YORK	145.37
4.	NEVADA	133.72
5.	CALIFORNIA	130.30
6.	WYOMING	128.89
7.	NEW JERSEY	116.23
8.	ARIZONA	114.82
9.	FLORIDA	110.77
10.	COLORADO	107.89
11.	MARYLAND	103.98
12.	ILLINOIS	103.56
13.	MICHIGAN	102.31
14.	DELAWARE	98.36
15.	WISCONSIN	97.86
16.	CONNECTICUT	97.57
17.	MASSACHUSETTS	95.34
18.	HAWAII	94.88
19.	LOUISIANA	94.30
	UNITED STATES	94.10
20.	NEW MEXICO	91.51
21.	RHODE ISLAND	91.16
22.	OREGON	88.48
23.	WASHINGTON	85.92
24.	MINNESOTA	80.67
25.	OHIO	79.92
26.	UTAH	79.61
27.	MISSOURI	79.09
28.	VIRGINIA	78.33
29.	TEXAS	76.13
30.	KANSAS	72.62
31.	PENNSYLVANIA	71.35
32.	MONTANA	70.74
33.	GEORGIA	69.33
34.	IDAHO	67.82
35.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	67.61
36.	IOWA	66.84
37.	OKLAHOMA	66.59
38.	NORTH CAROLINA	66.09
39.	NEBRASKA	65.24
40.	TENNESSEE	61.26
41.	VERMONT	60.99
42.	ALABAMA	60.75
43.	SOUTH CAROLINA	59.96
44.	SOUTH DAKOTA	58.70
45.	MAINE	57.10
46.	KENTUCKY	55.29
47.	INDIANA	54.10
48.	NORTH DAKOTA	52.98
49.	MISSISSIPPI	52.44
50.	ARKANSAS	49.86
51.	WEST VIRGINIA	42.34

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances in 1985-86*, p. 101.

Q-8. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR FIRE PROTECTION, 1985-86

1.	DIST. OF COL.	$115.03
2.	ALASKA	104.48
3.	NEVADA	77.03
4.	MASSACHUSETTS	71.41
5.	RHODE ISLAND	69.55
6.	OREGON	61.61
7.	CALIFORNIA	56.54
8.	CONNECTICUT	55.81
9.	NEW YORK	55.79
10.	ILLINOIS	46.80
11.	WASHINGTON	45.85
12.	MARYLAND	45.00
13.	OHIO	42.93
14.	FLORIDA	42.68
15.	HAWAII	42.14
16.	ARIZONA	41.54
17.	VIRGINIA	40.66
	UNITED STATES	39.77
18.	NEW JERSEY	39.60
19.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	39.35
20.	WISCONSIN	38.79
21.	COLORADO	36.83
22.	MICHIGAN	35.46
23.	MAINE	34.34
24.	TEXAS	33.58
25.	WYOMING	32.63
26.	OKLAHOMA	32.07
27.	GEORGIA	31.01
28.	UTAH	30.22
29.	KANSAS	29.90
30.	MISSOURI	29.85
31.	MINNESOTA	29.70
32.	NEW MEXICO	29.69
33.	LOUISIANA	29.09
34.	TENNESSEE	28.99
35.	NEBRASKA	26.64
36.	IDAHO	26.47
37.	ALABAMA	26.11
38.	IOWA	26.06
39.	INDIANA	24.32
40.	NORTH CAROLINA	22.81
41.	KENTUCKY	22.49
42.	VERMONT	21.90
43.	PENNSYLVANIA	21.06
44.	MONTANA	20.72
45.	SOUTH DAKOTA	19.16
46.	SOUTH CAROLINA	19.10
47.	MISSISSIPPI	18.95
48.	NORTH DAKOTA	18.90
49.	ARKANSAS	17.83
50.	WEST VIRGINIA	16.78
51.	DELAWARE	16.02

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances in 1985-86*, p. 101.

Q-9. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR HIGHWAYS, 1985-86

1.	ALASKA	$905.73
2.	WYOMING	701.67
3.	MONTANA	415.74
4.	SOUTH DAKOTA	372.22
5.	NORTH DAKOTA	354.32
6.	IOWA	315.54
7.	KANSAS	314.72
8.	MINNESOTA	311.37
9.	NEBRASKA	304.01
10.	VERMONT	297.80
11.	NEW MEXICO	289.73
12.	NEVADA	289.30
13.	ARIZONA	275.07
14.	WEST VIRGINIA	263.55
15.	DELAWARE	257.99
16.	IDAHO	254.60
17.	UTAH	248.66
18.	COLORADO	246.06
19.	MAINE	241.39
20.	LOUISIANA	241.04
21.	MARYLAND	240.17
22.	WISCONSIN	237.61
23.	VIRGINIA	233.96
24.	NEW JERSEY	233.66
25.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	233.18
26.	TEXAS	229.60
27.	MISSISSIPPI	226.15
28.	KENTUCKY	220.19
29.	CONNECTICUT	218.24
30.	WASHINGTON	217.26
31.	ARKANSAS	216.88
32.	OKLAHOMA	212.46
33.	ILLINOIS	208.01
	UNITED STATES	204.78
34.	OREGON	204.43
35.	ALABAMA	203.68
36.	NEW YORK	201.95
37.	MISSOURI	201.84
38.	PENNSYLVANIA	198.03
39.	GEORGIA	192.98
40.	TENNESSEE	192.89
41.	OHIO	177.20
42.	RHODE ISLAND	176.37
43.	MICHIGAN	172.92
44.	FLORIDA	162.63
45.	INDIANA	162.05
46.	NORTH CAROLINA	155.00
47.	DIST. OF COL.	146.26
48.	MASSACHUSETTS	142.07
49.	HAWAII	138.82
50.	SOUTH CAROLINA	130.02
51.	CALIFORNIA	126.49

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances in 1985-86*, p. 100.

G-10. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR CAPITAL OUTLAY, 1985-86

1.	ALASKA	$1,999.77
2.	WYOMING	1,076.43
3.	DIST. OF COL.	891.42
4.	UTAH	708.73
5.	ARIZONA	701.75
6.	MONTANA	500.71
7.	TEXAS	497.24
8.	NEBRASKA	495.07
9.	NEW MEXICO	491.21
10.	NEVADA	488.66
11.	HAWAII	484.78
12.	MINNESOTA	471.02
13.	SOUTH CAROLINA	463.49
14.	WASHINGTON	459.88
15.	COLORADO	457.44
16.	FLORIDA	454.96
17.	NEW YORK	447.97
18.	MARYLAND	442.35
19.	GEORGIA	438.01
20.	OKLAHOMA	399.94
21.	NORTH DAKOTA	387.26
22.	LOUISIANA	381.82
23.	SOUTH DAKOTA	378.03
	UNITED STATES	375.22
24.	IOWA	358.82
25.	KANSAS	356.84
26.	NEW JERSEY	355.65
27.	ARKANSAS	348.60
28.	MASSACHUSETTS	347.67
29.	CALIFORNIA	340.30
30.	IDAHO	335.58
31.	OREGON	331.13
32.	ILLINOIS	327.43
33.	NORTH CAROLINA	324.78
34.	VIRGINIA	321.93
35.	DELAWARE	318.71
36.	TENNESSEE	315.80
37.	WISCONSIN	315.59
38.	ALABAMA	309.89
39.	CONNECTICUT	305.28
40.	MISSOURI	297.90
41.	VERMONT	292.55
42.	WEST VIRGINIA	279.48
43.	OHIO	272.94
44.	INDIANA	258.30
45.	KENTUCKY	256.37
46.	MICHIGAN	242.95
47.	RHODE ISLAND	242.36
48.	MAINE	240.19
49.	MISSISSIPPI	239.03
50.	PENNSYLVANIA	237.62
51.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	227.84

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances in 1985-86*, p. 99.

G-11. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR INTEREST ON DEBT, 1985-86

1.	ALASKA	$1,907.27
2.	DIST. OF COL.	459.46
3.	UTAH	420.73
4.	WYOMING	371.44
5.	WASHINGTON	300.30
6.	DELAWARE	298.04
7.	OREGON	279.77
8.	NEW YORK	278.61
9.	RHODE ISLAND	274.81
10.	ARIZONA	257.34
11.	NEBRASKA	255.10
12.	MINNESOTA	244.09
13.	LOUISIANA	241.22
14.	NEVADA	236.28
15.	NEW JERSEY	231.84
16.	HAWAII	230.75
17.	CONNECTICUT	225.02
18.	NEW MEXICO	221.66
19.	MASSACHUSETTS	215.93
20.	MONTANA	209.96
21.	COLORADO	206.35
22.	VERMONT	197.58
23.	TEXAS	195.59
24.	MARYLAND	191.52
25.	KANSAS	185.95
26.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	184.80
	UNITED STATES	184.05
27.	SOUTH DAKOTA	176.35
28.	OKLAHOMA	174.78
29.	SOUTH CAROLINA	174.57
30.	FLORIDA	169.43
31.	PENNSYLVANIA	169.42
32.	KENTUCKY	160.44
33.	WEST VIRGINIA	157.19
34.	CALIFORNIA	153.15
35.	MAINE	149.57
36.	WISCONSIN	148.39
37.	ILLINOIS	147.66
38.	NORTH CAROLINA	145.63
39.	ALABAMA	145.53
40.	NORTH DAKOTA	145.18
41.	GEORGIA	136.21
42.	TENNESSEE	126.41
43.	MICHIGAN	124.18
44.	VIRGINIA	120.56
45.	OHIO	118.62
46.	IOWA	111.13
47.	MISSOURI	108.75
48.	ARKANSAS	103.71
49.	MISSISSIPPI	95.09
50.	INDIANA	94.40
51.	IDAHO	85.69

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances in 1985-86*, p. 99.

SCHOOL EXPENDITURES

Expenditures for public education often are compared among states through the use of measures contained in this section. Expenditures for elementary-secondary schools and for higher education can serve as indicators of state and local government "effort" to fund these services. Examples of measures used to compare states on spending for education include current expenditures per pupil in Average Daily Attendance (ADA) or Average Daily Membership (ADM)—two common measurements of education support. In addition, school expenditure data are displayed in relation to state population and state personal income as percentages of total state expenditures, or as proportions of national averages.

Expenditure data are shown for elementary and secondary schools in combination with higher education, and with K-12 spending featured separately. Again, knowledge about public education systems and their funding characteristics is required to make fair comparisons of state-local government financial support of education, relative to that found in other states.

State education agency estimates of elementary-secondary expenditures appear throughout tables in H Series. NEA Research estimates were used when state agency data were not provided. Please note these instances in the footnotes section immediately following the series.

H-1. PER CAPITA STATE EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION, 1985-86

1.	ALASKA	$1,736.42
2.	NEW MEXICO	941.30
3.	WYOMING	918.93
4.	DELAWARE	826.01
5.	NORTH DAKOTA	824.39
6.	WASHINGTON	823.45
7.	UTAH	797.27
8.	HAWAII	758.63
9.	CALIFORNIA	744.47
10.	MINNESOTA	690.43
11.	NORTH CAROLINA	667.71
12.	WEST VIRGINIA	660.86
13.	ALABAMA	657.99
14.	SOUTH CAROLINA	657.07
15.	IOWA	656.53
16.	OKLAHOMA	652.11
17.	LOUISIANA	641.34
18.	VERMONT	629.27
19.	ARIZONA	623.94
20.	NEVADA	594.95
21.	KANSAS	588.31
22.	NEW YORK	586.08
23.	TEXAS	583.15
	UNITED STATES	583.03
24.	VIRGINIA	580.02
25.	WISCONSIN	579.93
26.	GEORGIA	573.01
27.	KENTUCKY	572.40
28.	ARKANSAS	565.75
29.	IDAHO	564.98
30.	INDIANA	564.68
31.	COLORADO	563.72
32.	MAINE	550.95
33.	OHIO	547.60
34.	MONTANA	545.32
35.	RHODE ISLAND	542.95
36.	MISSISSIPPI	540.85
37.	MICHIGAN	529.56
38.	NEW JERSEY	514.20
39.	OREGON	491.35
40.	MISSOURI	480.45
41.	ILLINOIS	478.17
42.	MARYLAND	472.01
43.	MASSACHUSETTS	468.89
44.	TENNESSEE	464.17
45.	FLORIDA	454.82
46.	PENNSYLVANIA	440.10
47.	CONNECTICUT	435.41
48.	NEBRASKA	431.72
49.	SOUTH DAKOTA	398.22
50.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	258.87
	DIST. OF COL.	NA

Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1986*, p. 47.

H-2. STATE GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION IN 1985-86, PER $1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1986

1.	ALASKA	$97.66
2.	NEW MEXICO	82.41
3.	UTAH	72.59
4.	WYOMING	71.84
5.	NORTH DAKOTA	66.09
6.	WEST VIRGINIA	62.51
7.	SOUTH CAROLINA	58.18
8.	ALABAMA	58.05
9.	MISSISSIPPI	55.67
10.	DELAWARE	55.05
11.	WASHINGTON	54.87
12.	NORTH CAROLINA	53.67
13.	LOUISIANA	53.54
14.	OKLAHOMA	53.09
15.	ARKANSAS	51.09
16.	HAWAII	50.95
17.	KENTUCKY	50.93
18.	IDAHO	50.37
19.	IOWA	49.19
20.	VERMONT	47.15
21.	ARIZONA	46.28
22.	MONTANA	46.21
23.	MINNESOTA	46.05
24.	CALIFORNIA	44.04
25.	TEXAS	43.26
26.	MAINE	43.10
27.	INDIANA	42.99
28.	GEORGIA	42.61
29.	WISCONSIN	41.70
30.	KANSAS	40.17
	UNITED STATES	39.72
31.	OHIO	39.30
32.	TENNESSEE	38.67
33.	NEVADA	38.53
34.	VIRGINIA	37.64
35.	RHODE ISLAND	37.25
36.	COLORADO	37.00
37.	OREGON	36.87
38.	MICHIGAN	35.84
39.	MISSOURI	34.84
40.	NEW YORK	34.25
41.	SOUTH DAKOTA	33.71
42.	NEBRASKA	31.62
43.	FLORIDA	31.06
44.	PENNSYLVANIA	30.89
45.	ILLINOIS	30.68
46.	MARYLAND	27.99
47.	NEW JERSEY	27.61
48.	MASSACHUSETTS	26.46
49.	CONNECTICUT	22.22
50.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	16.27
	DIST. OF COL.	NA

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1986*, p. 20; and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1987, p. 44.

H-3. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR ALL EDUCATION, 1985-86

1.	ALASKA	$2,272.75
2.	WYOMING	1,666.83
3.	DELAWARE	1,108.09
4.	NEW MEXICO	1,068.08
5.	UTAH	1,050.39
6.	NORTH DAKOTA	1,040.22
7.	NEW YORK	1,037.96
8.	MICHIGAN	1,032.82
9.	MONTANA	1,026.30
10.	WISCONSIN	1,024.17
11.	MINNESOTA	1,005.00
12.	VERMONT	987.91
13.	ARIZONA	987.15
14.	OREGON	982.84
15.	COLORADO	949.28
16.	IOWA	937.29
17.	WASHINGTON	936.35
18.	KANSAS	935.09
19.	TEXAS	926.30
20.	NEBRASKA	922.91
21.	NEW JERSEY	916.63
22.	CALIFORNIA	906.69
23.	VIRGINIA	881.59
	UNITED STATES	874.49
24.	OKLAHOMA	874.22
25.	MARYLAND	871.63
26.	OHIO	855.85
27.	NORTH CAROLINA	840.64
28.	RHODE ISLAND	840.32
29.	WEST VIRGINIA	832.13
30.	INDIANA	817.67
31.	MAINE	813.36
32.	SOUTH CAROLINA	803.22
33.	DIST. OF COL.	801.78
34.	ILLINOIS	796.15
35.	ALABAMA	792.76
36.	SOUTH DAKOTA	791.62
37.	MASSACHUSETTS	791.59
38.	ARKANSAS	791.31
39.	LOUISIANA	784.48
40.	NEVADA	773.29
41.	PENNSYLVANIA	771.33
42.	IDAHO	762.64
43.	GEORGIA	761.68
44.	HAWAII	758.74
45.	CONNECTICUT	745.46
46.	MISSISSIPPI	707.40
47.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	705.83
48.	MISSOURI	704.57
49.	FLORIDA	703.51
50.	KENTUCKY	689.29
51.	TENNESSEE	651.90

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances in 1985-86*, p. 100.

H-4. STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION IN 1985-86, PER $1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1986

1.	WYOMING	$130.31
2.	ALASKA	127.82
3.	UTAH	95.63
4.	NEW MEXICO	93.51
5.	MONTANA	86.96
6.	NORTH DAKOTA	83.39
7.	WEST VIRGINIA	76.71
8.	VERMONT	74.02
9.	DELAWARE	73.85
10.	OREGON	73.75
11.	WISCONSIN	73.64
12.	ARIZONA	73.22
13.	MISSISSIPPI	72.81
14.	ARKANSAS	71.46
15.	OKLAHOMA	71.17
16.	SOUTH CAROLINA	71.12
17.	IOWA	70.22
18.	LOUISIANA	70.08
19.	ALABAMA	69.94
20.	MICHIGAN	69.91
21.	TEXAS	68.72
22.	IDAHO	67.99
23.	NORTH CAROLINA	67.57
24.	NEBRASKA	67.17
25.	MINNESOTA	67.03
26.	SOUTH DAKOTA	67.01
27.	KANSAS	63.85
28.	MAINE	63.63
29.	WASHINGTON	62.39
30.	COLORADO	62.31
31.	INDIANA	62.25
32.	OHIO	61.43
33.	KENTUCKY	61.33
34.	NEW YORK	60.66
	UNITED STATES	59.73
35.	RHODE ISLAND	57.65
36.	VIRGINIA	57.21
37.	GEORGIA	56.65
38.	TENNESSEE	54.52
39.	PENNSYLVANIA	54.14
40.	CALIFORNIA	53.64
41.	MARYLAND	51.68
42.	MISSOURI	51.10
43.	ILLINOIS	51.08
44.	HAWAII	50.95
45.	NEVADA	50.08
46.	NEW JERSEY	49.22
47.	FLORIDA	48.04
48.	MASSACHUSETTS	44.67
49.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	44.37
50.	DIST. OF COL.	41.34
51.	CONNECTICUT	38.03

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances in 1985-86*, p. 26, and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1987, p. 44.

H-5. STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION AS PERCENT OF TOTAL GENERAL EXPENDITURES FOR ALL FUNCTIONS, 1985-86

1.	NORTH CAROLINA	43.99
2.	ARKANSAS	42.93
3.	UTAH	42.31
4.	TEXAS	42.04
5.	INDIANA	40.92
6.	SOUTH CAROLINA	40.73
7.	VIRGINIA	39.85
8.	NEW MEXICO	39.62
9.	DELAWARE	39.32
10.	KANSAS	39.25
11.	OKLAHOMA	39.23
12.	ARIZONA	38.84
13.	WEST VIRGINIA	38.56
14.	IDAHO	38.55
15.	NEBRASKA	38.53
16.	NORTH DAKOTA	38.43
17.	IOWA	38.36
18.	VERMONT	38.34
19.	WISCONSIN	37.44
20.	OHIO	37.38
21.	ALABAMA	37.30
22.	WYOMING	37.27
23.	MICHIGAN	37.15
24.	COLORADO	36.97
25.	MONTANA	36.85
26.	OREGON	36.78
	MISSOURI	36.78
28.	WASHINGTON	36.44
29.	MISSISSIPPI	36.16
30.	KENTUCKY	35.88
31.	PENNSYLVANIA	35.24
32.	MAINE	35.22
33.	SOUTH DAKOTA	35.13
34.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	34.87
	UNITED STATES	34.76
35.	GEORGIA	34.63
36.	TENNESSEE	33.98
37.	ILLINOIS	33.87
38.	MARYLAND	33.78
39.	FLORIDA	33.13
40.	MINNESOTA	32.97
41.	NEW JERSEY	32.73
42.	LOUISIANA	32.37
43.	CALIFORNIA	31.57
44.	RHODE ISLAND	31.35
45.	NEVADA	29.01
46.	MASSACHUSETTS	28.98
47.	CONNECTICUT	28.87
48.	NEW YORK	28.61
49.	HAWAII	28.08
50.	ALASKA	24.05
	DIST. OF COL.	NA

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1986*, p. 47, and *Government Finances in 1985-86*, p. 24.

H-6. PER CAPITA STATE EXPENDITURES FOR STATE INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, 1985-86

1.	ALASKA	$523.22
2.	DELAWARE	382.04
3.	NORTH DAKOTA	380.17
4.	NEW MEXICO	372.10
5.	UTAH	352.76
6.	WYOMING	335.75
7.	VERMONT	335.19
8.	HAWAII	303.80
9.	IOWA	294.78
10.	WASHINGTON	290.61
11.	ARIZONA	265.40
12.	NORTH CAROLINA	263.25
13.	MICHIGAN	261.94
14.	MINNESOTA	260.50
15.	CALIFORNIA	259.49
16.	WISCONSIN	259.48
17.	ALABAMA	257.00
18.	COLORADO	256.68
19.	OKLAHOMA	253.98
20.	VIRGINIA	248.14
21.	KANSAS	246.50
22.	INDIANA	245.25
23.	SOUTH CAROLINA	244.46
24.	NEBRASKA	243.60
25.	TEXAS	237.84
26.	OREGON	233.47
27.	IDAHO	231.61
28.	LOUISIANA	226.65
29.	OHIO	216.13
	UNITED STATES	215.51
30.	RHODE ISLAND	210.76
31.	KENTUCKY	209.69
32.	MONTANA	207.19
33.	GEORGIA	206.28
34.	MARYLAND	205.60
35.	TENNESSEE	205.06
36.	MAINE	202.26
37.	ARKANSAS	200.87
38.	NEVADA	197.89
39.	SOUTH DAKOTA	193.26
40.	WEST VIRGINIA	192.74
41.	MISSISSIPPI	183.31
42.	ILLINOIS	167.77
43.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	167.25
44.	NEW YORK	163.00
45.	MISSOURI	156.93
46.	MASSACHUSETTS	155.84
47.	NEW JERSEY	150.14
48.	CONNECTICUT	149.56
49.	FLORIDA	128.15
50.	PENNSYLVANIA	112.34
	DIST. OF COL.	NA

Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1986*, p. 47.

H-7. PER CAPITA STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR HIGHER EDUCATION, 1985-86

1.	ALASKA	$523.22
2.	WYOMING	429.80
3.	DELAWARE	382.04
4.	NORTH DAKOTA	380.07
5.	NEW MEXICO	365.68
6.	UTAH	352.76
7.	WISCONSIN	337.98
8.	VERMONT	335.19
9.	IOWA	331.59
10.	ARIZONA	323.45
11.	HAWAII	303.80
12.	KANSAS	296.92
13.	MICHIGAN	295.69
14.	WASHINGTON	290.61
15.	OREGON	290.29
16.	CALIFORNIA	288.23
17.	NORTH CAROLINA	279.67
18.	NEBRASKA	279.65
19.	COLORADO	263.92
20.	MINNESOTA	259.95
21.	TEXAS	259.82
22.	ALABAMA	257.00
23.	OKLAHOMA	253.74
24.	MARYLAND	249.28
25.	VIRGINIA	248.14
26.	IDAHO	245.72
27.	INDIANA	245.25
28.	SOUTH CAROLINA	244.46
	UNITED STATES	234.51
29.	OHIO	226.64
30.	MISSISSIPPI	221.53
31.	MONTANA	213.65
32.	LOUISIANA	212.55
33.	RHODE ISLAND	210.76
34.	GEORGIA	210.40
35.	KENTUCKY	209.63
36.	ILLINOIS	206.59
37.	TENNESSEE	205.06
38.	MAINE	202.26
39.	ARKANSAS	200.87
40.	NEVADA	197.89
41.	NEW YORK	195.38
42.	SOUTH DAKOTA	193.26
43.	WEST VIRGINIA	192.74
44.	NEW JERSEY	178.23
45.	MISSOURI	176.52
46.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	167.25
47.	MASSACHUSETTS	157.16
48.	CONNECTICUT	149.56
49.	FLORIDA	132.90
50.	DIST. OF COL.	130.63
51.	PENNSYLVANIA	125.38

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances in 1985-86*, p. 100.

H-8. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR LOCAL PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1985-86

1.	ALASKA	$1,660.36
2.	WYOMING	1,206.73
3.	NEW YORK	787.08
4.	MONTANA	763.53
5.	NEW JERSEY	710.01
6.	MICHIGAN	707.09
7.	MINNESOTA	703.29
8.	NEW MEXICO	672.92
9.	DIST. OF COL.	671.15
10.	OREGON	668.51
11.	COLORADO	666.66
12.	UTAH	658.98
13.	TEXAS	650.23
14.	WISCONSIN	648.19
15.	DELAWARE	642.31
16.	ARIZONA	634.02
17.	KANSAS	620.40
18.	NORTH DAKOTA	619.93
19.	NEBRASKA	615.70
20.	OHIO	612.86
21.	WASHINGTON	612.49
	UNITED STATES	601.93
22.	VIRGINIA	601.50
23.	WEST VIRGINIA	595.95
24.	MASSACHUSETTS	593.95
25.	VERMONT	590.30
26.	CALIFORNIA	586.62
27.	OKLAHOMA	585.86
28.	MARYLAND	584.78
29.	PENNSYLVANIA	584.24
30.	IOWA	569.69
31.	SOUTH DAKOTA	568.81
32.	MAINE	556.52
33.	CONNECTICUT	553.52
34.	NEVADA	549.73
35.	RHODE ISLAND	549.55
36.	ILLINOIS	545.59
37.	ARKANSAS	536.07
38.	NORTH CAROLINA	530.13
39.	INDIANA	529.11
40.	GEORGIA	526.46
41.	FLORIDA	523.95
42.	LOUISIANA	521.30
43.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	517.90
44.	SOUTH CAROLINA	510.62
45.	MISSOURI	505.77
46.	IDAHO	482.40
47.	MISSISSIPPI	448.70
48.	HAWAII	441.02
49.	ALABAMA	438.48
50.	KENTUCKY	429.72
51.	TENNESSEE	392.52

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances in 1985-86*, p. 100.

H-9. ESTIMATED CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1986-87 (REVISED)

1.	ALASKA	$7,242
2.	NEW YORK	6,400
3.	NEW JERSEY	6,172
4.	CONNECTICUT	5,554
5.	WYOMING	5,379
6.	DIST. OF COL.	5,306
7.	RHODE ISLAND	5,078
8.	MASSACHUSETTS	4,902
9.	DELAWARE	4,823
10.	PENNSYLVANIA	4,748
11.	MARYLAND	4,717
12.	WISCONSIN	4,638
13.	VERMONT	4,572
14.	OREGON	4,356
15.	MINNESOTA	4,150
16.	COLORADO	4,090
17.	KANSAS	4,068
18.	FLORIDA	4,062
19.	MONTANA	4,058
20.	ILLINOIS	4,006
	UNITED STATES	3,987
21.	MICHIGAN	3,970
22.	VIRGINIA	3,904
23.	MAINE	3,871
24.	HAWAII	3,870
25.	WASHINGTON	3,818
26.	CALIFORNIA	3,794
27.	IOWA	3,708
28.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	3,695
29.	OHIO	3,635
30.	WEST VIRGINIA	3,623
31.	TEXAS	3,593
32.	NEVADA	3,567
33.	ARIZONA	3,544
34.	NORTH CAROLINA	3,470
35.	NEW MEXICO	3,466
36.	NEBRASKA	3,399
37.	NORTH DAKOTA	3,358
38.	MISSOURI	3,338
39.	INDIANA	3,297
40.	GEORGIA	3,167
41.	SOUTH CAROLINA	3,149
42.	KENTUCKY	3,105
43.	LOUISIANA	3,063
44.	SOUTH DAKOTA	3,050
45.	OKLAHOMA	2,979
46.	TENNESSEE	2,869
47.	ALABAMA	2,699
48.	IDAHO	2,647
49.	MISSISSIPPI	2,526
50.	UTAH	2,486
51.	ARKANSAS	2,201

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

H-10. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1986-87 (REVISED)

1.	ALASKA	181.63
2.	NEW YORK	160.52
3.	NEW JERSEY	154.79
4.	CONNECTICUT	139.30
5.	WYOMING	136.92
6.	DIST. OF COL.	133.07
7.	RHODE ISLAND	127.37
8.	MASSACHUSETTS	122.95
9.	DELAWARE	120.96
10.	PENNSYLVANIA	119.08
11.	MARYLAND	118.32
12.	WISCONSIN	116.32
13.	VERMONT	114.67
14.	OREGON	109.25
15.	MINNESOTA	104.09
16.	COLORADO	102.57
17.	KANSAS	102.04
18.	FLORIDA	101.87
19.	MONTANA	101.77
20.	ILLINOIS	100.49
	UNITED STATES	100.00
21.	MICHIGAN	99.72
22.	VIRGINIA	97.87
23.	MAINE	97.10
24.	HAWAII	97.05
25.	WASHINGTON	96.46
26.	CALIFORNIA	95.16
27.	IOWA	93.01
28.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	92.68
29.	OHIO	91.17
30.	WEST VIRGINIA	90.88
31.	TEXAS	90.13
32.	NEVADA	89.47
33.	ARIZONA	88.89
34.	NORTH CAROLINA	87.04
35.	NEW MEXICO	86.94
36.	NEBRASKA	85.25
37.	NORTH DAKOTA	85.23
38.	MISSOURI	83.73
39.	INDIANA	82.71
40.	GEORGIA	79.43
41.	SOUTH CAROLINA	78.97
42.	KENTUCKY	77.88
43.	LOUISIANA	76.83
44.	SOUTH DAKOTA	76.51
45.	OKLAHOMA	74.71
46.	TENNESSEE	71.95
47.	ALABAMA	67.69
48.	IDAHO	66.39
49.	MISSISSIPPI	63.35
50.	UTAH	62.34
51.	ARKANSAS	55.20

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

H-11. ESTIMATED CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1987-88

1.	ALASKA	$7,038
2.	NEW JERSEY	6,910
3.	NEW YORK	6,849
4.	CONNECTICUT	6,217
5.	DIST. OF COL.	5,643
6.	RHODE ISLAND	5,456
7.	WYOMING	5,453
8.	MASSACHUSETTS	5,396
9.	PENNSYLVANIA	5,063
10.	WISCONSIN	4,997
11.	DELAWARE	4,994
12.	VERMONT	4,949
13.	MARYLAND	4,890
14.	OREGON	4,574
15.	MINNESOTA	4,503
16.	FLORIDA	4,389
17.	COLORADO	4,378
18.	MAINE	4,276
19.	KANSAS	4,262
20.	VIRGINIA	4,226
21.	ILLINOIS	4,217
	UNITED STATES	4,216
22.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	4,132
23.	MICHIGAN	4,122
24.	WASHINGTON	4,081
25.	MONTANA	4,061
26.	OHIO	3,907
27.	WEST VIRGINIA	3,895
28.	HAWAII	3,894
29.	CALIFORNIA	3,892
	NORTH CAROLINA	3,892
31.	NEW MEXICO	3,880
32.	IOWA	3,846
33.	NEVADA	3,629
34.	ARIZONA	3,696
35.	TEXAS	3,685
36.	NEBRASKA	3,641
37.	INDIANA	3,616
38.	MISSOURI	3,566
39.	KENTUCKY	3,355
40.	NORTH DAKOTA	3,353
41.	SOUTH CAROLINA	3,333
42.	TENNESSEE	3,169
43.	SOUTH DAKOTA	3,159
44.	LOUISIANA	3,078
45.	OKLAHOMA	3,051
46.	GEORGIA	2,939
47.	IDAHO	2,814
48.	ALABAMA	2,752
49.	MISSISSIPPI	2,692
50.	UTAH	2,657
51.	ARKANSAS	2,410

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

H-12. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1987-88

1.	ALASKA	166.93
2.	NEW JERSEY	163.90
3.	NEW YORK	162.45
4.	CONNECTICUT	147.47
5.	DIST. OF COL.	133.84
6.	RHODE ISLAND	129.42
7.	WYOMING	129.33
8.	MASSACHUSETTS	127.98
9.	PENNSYLVANIA	120.08
10.	WISCONSIN	118.53
11.	DELAWARE	118.45
12.	VERMONT	117.38
13.	MARYLAND	115.99
14.	OREGON	108.49
15.	MINNESOTA	106.82
16.	FLORIDA	104.10
17.	COLORADO	103.83
18.	MAINE	101.42
19.	KANSAS	101.08
20.	VIRGINIA	100.23
21.	ILLINOIS	100.02
	UNITED STATES	100.00
22.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	98.00
23.	MICHIGAN	97.76
24.	WASHINGTON	96.79
25.	MONTANA	96.31
26.	OHIO	92.67
27.	WEST VIRGINIA	92.39
28.	HAWAII	92.36
29.	CALIFORNIA	92.32
30.	NORTH CAROLINA	92.31
31.	NEW MEXICO	92.03
32.	IOWA	91.22
33.	NEVADA	90.82
34.	ARIZONA	87.61
35.	TEXAS	87.40
36.	NEBRASKA	86.36
37.	INDIANA	85.76
38.	MISSOURI	84.57
39.	KENTUCKY	79.57
40.	NORTH DAKOTA	79.52
41.	SOUTH CAROLINA	79.06
42.	TENNESSEE	75.63
43.	SOUTH DAKOTA	74.93
44.	LOUISIANA	73.01
45.	OKLAHOMA	72.37
46.	GEORGIA	69.71
47.	IDAHO	66.75
48.	ALABAMA	65.27
49.	MISSISSIPPI	63.84
50.	UTAH	63.01
51.	ARKANSAS	57.17

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

H-13. ESTIMATED CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS IN 1985-86, PER $1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1986

1.	WYOMING	$77.76
2.	ALASKA	76.91
3.	MONTANA	56.90
4.	WEST VIRGINIA	52.16
5.	UTAH	50.96
6.	NEW MEXICO	49.21
7.	VERMONT	48.89
8.	OREGON	48.19
9.	LOUISIANA	45.14
10.	NEW YORK	45.01
11.	WISCONSIN	44.90
12.	NORTH DAKOTA	44.89
13.	IDAHO	44.76
14.	TEXAS	44.44
15.	MISSISSIPPI	44.25
16.	MAINE	43.95
17.	SOUTH CAROLINA	43.63
18.	NORTH CAROLINA	43.37
19.	MICHIGAN	43.27
20.	IOWA	42.83
21.	SOUTH DAKOTA	42.20
22.	MINNESOTA	42.03
23.	ARKANSAS	41.41
24.	NEW JERSEY	41.37
25.	OKLAHOMA	41.32
26.	DELAWARE	41.27
27.	RHODE ISLAND	40.87
28.	KANSAS	40.67
29.	PENNSYLVANIA	40.43
30.	ALABAMA	40.18
31.	COLORADO	39.91
	UNITED STATES	39.21
32.	KENTUCKY	39.12
33.	OHIO	38.99
34.	INDIANA	38.70
35.	WASHINGTON	38.63
36.	NEBRASKA	37.67
37.	ARIZONA	37.11
38.	VIRGINIA	36.84
39.	GEORGIA	36.07
40.	HAWAII	35.94
41.	CONNECTICUT	35.47
42	MARYLAND	35.13
43.	TENNESSEE	34.96
44.	ILLINOIS	34.58
45.	MASSACHUSETTS	34.18
46.	NEVADA	33.13
47.	CALIFORNIA	32.80
48.	FLORIDA	31.89
49.	MISSOURI	31.80
50.	DIST. OF COL.	30.19
51.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	30.02

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, August 1987, p. 44, and NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

H-14. CURRENT EXPENDITURES PER PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP, 1986-87 (REVISED)

1.	ALASKA	$6,727
2.	NEW YORK	5,815
3.	NEW JERSEY	5,735
4.	CONNECTICUT	5,328
5.	WYOMING	5,113
6.	DIST. OF COL.	4,817
7.	RHODE ISLAND	4,669
8.	DELAWARE	4,493
9.	MASSACHUSETTS	4,417
10.	PENNSYLVANIA	4,415
11.	WISCONSIN	4,371
12.	MARYLAND	4,344
13.	VERMONT	4,331
14.	OREGON	4,085
15.	MINNESOTA	3,941
16	COLORADO	3,925
17.	MONTANA	3,875
18.	KANSAS	3,858
19.	ILLINOIS	3,755
20.	FLORIDA	3,734
21.	VIRGINIA	3,675
22.	MAINE	3,654
23.	WASHINGTON	3,605
24.	HAWAII	3,602
25.	IOWA	3,540
26.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	3,477
27.	OHIO	3,405
28.	NEVADA	3,344
	ARIZONA	3,344
30.	NEW MEXICO	3,293
31	NORTH CAROLINA	3,260
32.	NEBRASKA	3,255
33.	NORTH DAKOTA	3,233
34.	INDIANA	3,130
35.	SOUTH CAROLINA	3,023
36.	GEORGIA	3,000
37.	KENTUCKY	2,961
38.	SOUTH DAKOTA	2,939
39.	LOUISIANA	2,890
40.	OKLAHOMA	2,822
41.	TENNESSEE	2,703
42.	ALABAMA	2,562
43.	MISSISSIPPI	2,410
44	UTAH	2,352
45.	ARKANSAS	2,083
	CALIFORNIA	NA
	IDAHO	NA
	MICHIGAN	NA
	MISSOURI	NA
	TEXAS	NA
	WEST VIRGINIA	NA
	UNITED STATES	NA

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

H-15. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP, 1987-88

1.	ALASKA	$6,538
2.	NEW JERSEY	6,424
3.	NEW YORK	6,223
4.	CONNECTICUT	5,965
5.	WYOMING	5,254
6.	DIST. OF COL.	5,124
7.	RHODE ISLAND	5,067
8.	MASSACHUSETTS	4,840
9.	PENNSYLVANIA	4,708
10.	VERMONT	4,683
11.	DELAWARE	4,650
12.	WISCONSIN	4,611
13.	MARYLAND	4,504
14.	OREGON	4,290
15.	MINNESOTA	4,278
16.	COLORADO	4,214
17.	MAINE	4,049
18.	KANSAS	4,041
19.	FLORIDA	4,034
20.	VIRGINIA	3,980
21.	ILLINOIS	3,946
22.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	3,888
23.	MONTANA	3,878
24.	WASHINGTON	3,826
25.	NORTH CAROLINA	3,675
26.	IOWA	3,671
27.	OHIO	3,660
28.	HAWAII	3,625
29.	NEVADA	3,614
30.	NEW MEXICO	3,492
31.	ARIZONA	3,485
	NEBRASKA	3,485
33.	INDIANA	3,418
34.	NORTH DAKOTA	3,228
35.	SOUTH CAROLINA	3,191
36.	KENTUCKY	3,177
37.	SOUTH DAKOTA	3,016
38.	TENNESSEE	3,007
39.	LOUISIANA	2,904
40.	OKLAHOMA	2,891
41.	GEORGIA	2,783
42.	ALABAMA	2,612
43.	MISSISSIPPI	2,578
44.	UTAH	2,514
45.	ARKANSAS	2,272
	CALIFORNIA	NA
	IDAHO	NA
	MICHIGAN	NA
	MISSOURI	NA
	TEXAS	NA
	WEST VIRGINIA	NA
	UNITED STATES	NA

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

NOTES TO H SERIES TABLES

NEA Research estimates for selected variables within the H Series are identified below by state and by table number. NEA estimates appear in those cases where state education departments did not respond to requests by NEA Research for estimates of school statistics.

Alaska	H-9 through H-15
District	H-9, H-10, H-14
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Illinois	H-11, H-12, H-15
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Iowa	H-11, H-12, H-15
Massachusetts	H-9 through H-15
Michigan	H-9 through H-15
Mississippi	H-11, H-12, H-15
Nebraska	H-11, H-12, H-15
Nevada	H-11, H-12, H-15
North Carolina	H-9, H-10, H-14
Utah	H-9 through H-15
West Virginia	H-11, H-12, H-15

The following state education departments provided additional information to help explain data reported for their states in H Series Tables:

Colorado — Public school expenditures are collected and reported on a calendar-year basis.

Michigan — Expenditures for administration by the state board of education and the state department of education are not included in the expenditure figures.

Ohio — Total current expenditures prior to 1986-87 include some non-operational expenditures, and post-secondary expenditures. The 1986-87 and 1987-88 data include operational expenditures for grades K-12 only.

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GLOSSARY

AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE: Average of pupils attending when schools are actually in session.

AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP: An average of the pupils belonging, those present plus those absent, when schools are actually in session.

BASIC ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT: The local school district; the unit for the operation of elementary and secondary schools or for contracting for school services.

CAPITAL OUTLAY: An expenditure that results in the acquisition of fixed assets or additions to fixed assets, which are presumed to have benefits for more than one year. It is an expenditure for land or existing buildings; improvements of grounds; construction of buildings; additions to buildings; remodeling of buildings; initial, additional, and replacement of equipment.

CURRENT EXPENDITURES: All amounts spent at all levels of administration—state, intermediate, and local—for public elementary and secondary day schools for administration, instructional services, plant operation and maintenance, fixed charges, and other school services (attendance, health services, transportation, food services, etc.). Includes the cost of operating the state department of education and the intermediate (county) departments of education; employers' (state, intermediate, and local) contributions to retirement systems and/or social security on behalf of public school employees; and federal, state, and local funds to cover deficits (gross expenditure less sales) of school lunch and milk programs.

DEBT: The major portion of all state and local government debt is long-term indebtedness. A substantial portion of such long-term debt is nonguaranteed debt, i.e., obligations payable solely from pledged earnings of specific activities or facilities, from special assessments, or from specific nonproperty taxes.

EDUCATION: The provision or support of schools and other education facilities and services.

EFFECTIVE BUYING INCOME: Same as disposable personal income; is obtained by deducting from personal income direct personal taxes and certain other nontax payments to government. The personal taxes deducted include federal, state, and local income taxes, estate and gift taxes, and miscellaneous licenses and permits. Property taxes are not deducted.

ENROLLMENT: A cumulative count of the number of different pupils registered during the entire school year. New entrants are added, but those leaving are not subtracted.

EXPENDITURES: All amounts of money paid out by a government—net of recoveries and other correcting transactions—other than for retirement of debt, investment in securities, extension of credit, or as agency transactions. Expenditures includes only external transactions of a government and excludes noncash transactions, such as the provision of perquisites or other payments in kind. Aggregates for groups of governments exclude intergovernmental transactions among the governments involved.

FALL ENROLLMENT: The count of the pupils registered in the fall of the school year, usually October.

FIRE PROTECTION: Comprises fire-fighting and fire-protection activities of local governments.

FUNCTIONS: Public purposes served by governmental activities (education, highways, public welfare, etc.). Expenditures for each function includes amounts for all types of expenditures serving the purpose concerned.

GENERAL EXPENDITURE: All expenditures of a government other than utility expenditures, liquor store expenditures, and insurance trust expenditures.

GENERAL REVENUE: All revenue of a government except the kinds of revenue classified as utility revenue, liquor store revenue, and insurance trust revenue. All tax collections, even if designated for insurance trust or local utility purposes, are classified under general revenue.

GENERAL SALES TAXES: Sales or gross receipts taxes which are applicable, with only specified exceptions, to all types of goods and services, or all gross income, whether at a single or at classified rates.

HEALTH: Health services, other than hospital care, including health research, clinics, nursing, immunization, and other categorical, environmental, and general public health activities. School health services provided by health agencies (rather than school agency) are included.

HIGHWAYS: Streets, highways, and structures necessary for their use; street lighting; snow and ice removal; toll highway and bridge facilities; and ferries.

HIGHER EDUCATION: Includes facilities and activities of all education institutions beyond the high school level operated by state or local governments, except that agricultural experiment stations and agricultural extension services are classified under natural resources, and university-operated hospitals serving the public are classed under hospitals. These education categories include related services such as pupil transportation, school milk and lunch programs, cafeterias, health and recreational programs, and the like. Revenue and expenditures for school lunch services, dormitories, athletic events, and other auxiliary services are included on a gross basis.

HOSPITALS: Establishment and operation of hospital facilities, provision of hospital care, and support of other public or private hospitals.

HOUSEHOLD: A unit that includes all persons occupying a house, apartment, or room regarded as a dwelling unit, excluding group quarters such as dormitories.

INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX: Taxes on individuals measured by net income, and taxes imposed on special types of income (e.g., interest, dividends, and income from intangibles).

INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF: Number of positions, not the number of different individuals occupying the positions during the school year. In local schools includes all public elementary and secondary (junior and senior high) day school positions (or full-time equivalents) that are in the nature of teaching or in the improvement of the teaching-learning situation. Includes consultants or supervisors of instruction, principals, teachers, guidance personnel, librarians, psychological personnel, and other instructional staff. Excludes attendance personnel, health services personnel, clerical personnel, and junior college staff. In institutions of higher education includes those engaged in teaching and related academic research in junior colleges, colleges, and universities, including those in hospitals, agricultural experiment stations and farms.

INTEREST ON DEBT: Annual expenditures to pay interest only on long-term debt.

LIVE BIRTHS: Number of births in the U.S.

NONINSTRUCTIONAL STAFF: In local schools includes administrative and clerical personnel; plant operation and maintenance employees; bus drivers; lunchroom, health, and recreational personnel engaged by school systems. In institutions of higher education includes cafeteria workers, clerical and custodial workers in colleges and universities, hospitals, agricultural experiment stations, and farms.

PERSONAL INCOME: State personal income is the current income received by residents of the states from all sources, including transfers from government and business, but excluding transfers among persons. It is a before-tax measure. The total includes nonmonetary income or income received in kind. The figures include income of individuals and also income of nonprofit institutions; private trust funds; and private pension, health, and welfare funds.

POLICE PROTECTION: Preservation of law and order and traffic safety. Includes highway police patrols, crime prevention activities, police communications, detention and custody of persons awaiting trial, traffic safety, vehicular inspection, and the like.

PROPERTY TAXES: Taxes conditioned on ownership of property and measured by its value. Includes both general property taxes (i.e., relating to property as a whole, real and personal, tangible or intangible, whether taxed at a single rate or at classified rates) and special property taxes (i.e., on selected types of property, such as motor vehicles or certain or all tangibles, subject to rates that are not directly related to rates applying for general property taxation).

PUBLIC WELFARE: Support of and assistance to eligible persons contingent upon their need. Excludes pensions to former employees and other benefits not contingent on need. Expenditures under this heading include cash assistance payments directly to needy persons under categorical and other welfare programs; vendor payments made directly to private purveyors for medical care, burials, and other services provided under welfare programs; welfare institutions; and any intergovernmental or other direct expenditures for welfare purposes. Any services provided directly by the government through its hospital and health agencies are classed under those headings.

RESIDENT POPULATION: In addition to those who are residents of an area, the figure also includes armed forces personnel who are stationed in the area.

REVENUE: Revenue receipts for public school purposes from LOCAL, intermediate and other sources include all funds for direct expenditures by local and intermediate districts for school services, for the operation of intermediate departments of education,

for employer contributions to retirement systems and/or social security on behalf of public school employees, for the purchase of materials for distribution of local school districts, etc. Includes net receipts from revolving funds or clearing accounts only when such funds are available for general expenditure by the local board of education. Includes gifts and tuition and fees received from patrons.

Revenue receipts from STATE sources include all funds for the operation of the state department of education, for state (employer) contributions to retirement systems and/or social security on behalf of school employees, for grants in aid to intermediate and local school districts for school purposes (including funds available from state bond issues for such grants and the costs of textbooks, buses, supplies, etc., purchased by the state for distribution to local school districts), for the payment of interest on state bonds issued to provide grants to local school districts, and all other state revenue for public school purposes. Money collected by the state as an agent of a lesser unit and turned over in like amounts to that unit is not included.

Revenue receipts from FEDERAL sources include money distributed from the federal treasury either directly to local school districts or through the state and county, including grants for vocational education, for aid to federally affected areas, for National Defense Education Act programs, for school lunch and milk programs, for educating Indians in local public schools, and money derived from federal forest reserves and federal oil royalties. (No special effort is made to include amount of grants in kind, for example, operation of the school lunch program).

REVENUE FROM OWN SOURCES: All revenue of a government (taxes and other) except intergovernmental.

SCHOOL-AGE POPULATION: Population age 5 through 17, inclusive (excluding armed forces abroad).

TAXES: Compulsory contributions exacted by a government for public purposes, except employee and employer assessments for retirement and social insurance purposes, which are classed as insurance trust revenue. All tax revenue is classified under general revenue and comprises amounts received (including interest and penalties but excluding refunds) from taxes imposed by the recipient government. Amounts received by a government from a tax it imposes are counted as tax revenue of that government, even though initially collected by another government; however, any amounts retained are treated as tax revenue of the collecting government. Tax amounts subsequently distributed to other governments are classified as intergovernmental transactions.

TOTAL REVENUE RECEIPTS: Includes all revenue receipts available for expenditure for current expenses, capital outlay, and debt service for public schools, including all appropriations from general funds of federal, state, county, and local governments; receipts from taxes levied for school purposes; income from permanent school funds and endowments; income from leases of school lands; interest on bank deposits; tuition; gifts; etc. Amounts that increase the school indebtedness or that represent exchange of school property for money are excluded.

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total state and local, per $1,000 of personal income, E-5
total state and local, per capita, E-4

Teachers:
percent male, C-8
pupils per teacher, C-5, C-6, C-7
salaries, C-9 through C-15

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